

New Oxford Item.

H. I. SKITH, EDITOR.

AN INDEPENDENT LOCAL JOURNAL.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Volume XIV.

New Oxford, Pa., Friday, May 12, 1893.

Number 44

LIST OF MERCHANTS

WITHIN the county of Adams returned and classified by the undersigned, Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes, in accordance with the several Acts of Assembly, for the year 1893, of Goods, Wares and Merchandise:

GETTYSBURG BOR.

Class.	Licenses.
Bricker, E. M. & Co.	14
Buehler, C. H.	14
Buehler, A. & Co.	14
Bennett, H. S.	14
Bloch, Chas. A.	14
Brown, R. W.	14
Comfort & Tipton	14
Confort, Simon J.	14
Cashman & Co.	14
DeLay, H. Amos, Apt.	14
Drayton & Hartley	14
Elliott, Robt. M.	14
Eckert, Amos	14
Eicholtz, J. W. & Co.	14
Eckenrode & Rumer	14
Frielman & Bear	14
Faber, Samuel	14
Fahner, Ed. S.	14
Garloch, J. W.	14
Gotwald, Geo. C.	14
Gettysburg Confectionery Co.	14
Huber, John M.	14
Jacobs, Joseph	14
Kummerant, L. E.	14
Livers, John A.	14
Martin, Wm. J.	14
Mayers, Wm. and L.	14
Myers, Edgar	14
Myers, Mrs. C. B.	14
Mitchell, E. H.	14
Myers, J. H.	14
McSherry, Wm. D.	14
Minch, J. M.	14
Miller, Nathaniel	14
Myers, Penrose, Apt.	14
Mumper and Son	14
Oster, W. & Bro.	14
Reinecker, Levi	14
Ruff & Greager	14
Ramer & Wiost	14
Rupp, Reuben H.	14
Spangler, Alex	14
Spangler, Col. E.	14
Swartz, D. J.	14
Skelly & Warner	14
Skoemaker, A.	14
Shields, Jacob	14
Schroeder, W. S.	14
Stine, J. R. & Son	14
Stark, Geo. E.	14
Schriver, F. D.	14
Sanders, J. H. & Son	14
Smith, A. J.	14
Spangler, Geo. W.	14
Spaxel, David	14
Spaxel, John W.	14
Tipton, Wm. H.	14
Wible, I. S., Apt.	14
Wisotky, E. P.	14
Weaver, Geo. J.	14
Weiland & Human	14
Wagner, Mrs. A.	14
Walter, J. M. A.	14
Weaver, G. W. & Son	14
Wolf, J. Geo. & Sons	14
Wierman, Wm. H.	14

LITTLESTOWN BOR.

Barker, Chas. B.	14
Crouse, J. E.	14
Crouse, C. Apt.	14
Crouse, Chas. B.	14
Eline, F. & Son	14
Fink & Weikert	14
Forney, J. H.	14
Gottler, C. P.	14
Gitt, George Z.	14
Hartman, R. A.	14
Kump, Geo. S.	14
Landinger, Wm. H. & Son	14
Lippy, E. H.	14
Mayers, John D.	14
Myers, John	14
Mehring, R. E.	14
Patton, R. E.	14
Quigley, M. A.	14
Rebert, J. A.	14
Rebert, J. H.	14
Smucker, Alvin	14
Snider, John N.	14
Starr & Sanders	14
Stanton, H. A. T.	14
Stonesifer, George	14
Singlo, E. C.	14
Sinkins, S. S.	14
Sykes, R. S.	14
Tappan, J. H.	14
Ungr, John	14
Yount, Wm.	14

UNION TWP.

Panabaker & Sell	14
Sell, Olin	14
Zambrum, J. H.	14

GERMANY TWP.

Krug, Geo. F.	14
Kelley, James N.	14

CUMBERLAND TWP.

Bushman, S. V.	14
Bigham, H. P.	14
Conner, N. M. Apt.	14
Plank, Jeremiah	14

HIGHLAND TWP.

Hammers, S. S. W.	14
-------------------	----

FREEDOM TWP.

Felix, J. S. & Co.	14
--------------------	----

HAMILTONBOR.

Betts, B. A.	14
Barton, S. & H.	14
Cunningham, J. H.	14
Gelbach, John H.	14
Hoyer, Wm.	14
Kittinger, W. E.	14
Keady & Son	14
King, E. E.	14
Muselman, Aaron	14
Muselman, A. C.	14
Muselman, John M.	14
Martin, D. B.	14
Neely, J. U.	14
Reindollar, J. J.	14
Swager, E. B.	14
Sutton, D. J.	14
Wertz & King	14

LIBERTY TWP.

Longenecker, A.	14
Stem, James P.	14

FRANKLIN TWP.

Bream, H. L.	14
Cole, John F.	14
Dutton, W. S.	14
Hartman, J. F.	14
Lower, C. F.	14
Little, E. J.	14
Mark, H. P.	14
Messer, John	14
Mukley, David A.	14
Plank, Geo. G.	14
Sattler, W. J.	14
Spangler, Elias	14
Trostle, A. F.	14
Trostle, H. W.	14
Wittmore, L. A.	14

MOUNTJOY TWP.

Mills, A. S.	14
Sherman, J. T.	14
Xoot, Wm.	14

MOUNTPLEASANT TWP.

Bixler, S. J.	14
Boyer, W. C.	14
Miller, Ephraim	14
Noel, I. A.	14
O'Neal, J. M.	14
Steub, J. J.	14
Smith, F. L. & S.	14
Hartitz, J. W.	14

Cushman, Z. H.	13
Dicks, J. W.	14
Diehl, C. F.	14
Emmert, Wm. D.	14
Fisher, A. S.	14
Gilbert & Hines	14
Hines, Wm. A.	14
Hirsch, John N.	14
Myers, P. A.	14
Miller, J. E.	14
Shively, Abraham	14
Schnell, H. K.	14
Suit, T. D.	14
Stark, E. C.	14
Shoely & Bro.	14
Warner, Theo. E.	14
Warner, Geo. N.	14

WEST BERLIN BOR.

Burgard, Wm. L.	14
Bower, J.	14
Baker, L. H.	14
Gladfelter, R. B.	14
Geiselman, L. C.	14
Gise, Daniel	14
Kaufman & Weaver	14
Leas, Wm. G.	14
Miller, Philip	14
Miller & Smiley	14
Resser, Jacob	14
Spangler, C. C.	14
Spangler, W. T.	14
Strangle, N. E.	14
Sprinkle, N. E. (hardware)	14
Wolf, C. C.	14

CONOWAGO TWP.

Sneeringer, F. J. & Co.	14
-------------------------	----

MESHERYSTOWN BOR.

Burke, Joseph	14
Johns, E. L.	14
Smith, C. D.	14
Shade, Geo. W.	14
Smith Brothers	14
Smith, F. X.	14
Timmins, V. J.	14
Timmins, Geo. W.	14

HUNTINGTON TWP.

Crist, A.	14
Fink, M. A.	14

YORK SPRINGS BOR.

Deardorff, A.	14
Day, Henry	14
Furner, G. W. & Bro.	14
Hartzel, L. W.	14
Morris, J. R.	14
Pearson, H. B.	14
Reigle, George	14

READING TWP.

Gochenour, S. B.	14
Myers, Henry	14
Myers, A. A.	14
March, Geo. B.	14

LATIMORE TWP.

Greist, Abner	14
Lewer, Jesse	14
Lewer, J. F.	14
Morris, J. E. & Co.	14
Peters, C. H.	14

TYRONE TWP.

Fidler, E. C.	14
Houck, W. S.	14
Lewer & H. H. H.	14
Myers, D. B.	14
Myers, Wm.	14

MENALLEN TWP.

Asper, F. A.	14
Epplman, E. E.	14
Klepper & Melhennv	14

BENDERSVILLE BOR.

Altland & Arnold	14
Howard & Yeatts	14
Nelson & Jros	14
Taylor, E.	14

BUTLER TWP.

Gulden, Reuben	14
Koser, A. J. & Son	14
Koser, A. J. & Son (branch)	14
Lower, H. R.	14
Mesls, W. W.	14
Peters, Z. J.	14
Stevens, E. M.	14
Slaybaugh, S. A.	14

OXFORD TWP.

Martin, J. M.	14
---------------	----

BERWICK BOR.

Althoff, Reuben	14
Dosh, Chas.	14
Gladfelter, A. C.	14
Hoke, Abram	14
Jordy, Lewis	14
Miller, E. P.	14
Wolf, J. J.	14

STRABAN TWP.

Decker, John	14
Deatrick, H. G.	14
Dutton, J. H.	14
Gettysburg Granite Co.	14
Gulden, Wm. & Son	14
Melhorn, L. E.	14
Melhenny, Robt.	14
Melhenny, Wm. A.	14
Stallsmith, J. A.	14
Winsand, H. M.	14

Billiard and Pool Licenses.

Kitzmiller, Wm. II	\$40.00
--------------------	---------

APPEAL.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the above return of classification that I will hold an Appeal in the Commissioner's Office, in Gettysburg, on Thursday, May 25th, 1893, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons who may consider themselves aggrieved by said classification may attend.

The above Licenses must be paid on or before July 1st, 1893.

CHAS. H. RUFF, Mero. App. for Adams Co.

28th St.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

Advertisement of all kinds in the Item pays well. Try it.

AFFAIRS AT THE FAIR.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The rule to close the gates of the World's fair Sunday was rigidly enforced yesterday, at least so far as the ticket purchasing public was concerned. The fortunate hundreds who held passes were admitted, however, and allowed to wander about the grounds at their will. It was a beautiful day, and thousands of workmen, some of them with families, went to the fair grounds under the apprehension that the gates were to be opened. And when these toilers



SCENE AT ONE OF THE GATES.

were turned away they left in anything but a good humor. It was highly aggravating to them to see the favored hundreds—even thousands—enter the grounds on passes, while they who worked all the week were excluded.

The validity of the law of congress closing the gates is to be tested in the courts this week. Charles W. Clingman, who is a stockholder in the fair, has served notice on Secretary Edmonds that he will appeal to the courts to open the fair on Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 9.—President Higginbotham yesterday gave a breakfast to the visiting foreign navy officers. The breakfast room was beautifully decorated with the colors of the nations represented, and flowers and palms in great profusion. Over 200 guests sat down.

The climax in electricity's upward march was reached last night, when the fair buildings and grounds were illuminated in honor of the first opening of the exposition. The whiteness of the buildings gave added lustre to the rays from the million and more lights in the grand plaza, while the golden statues of the Republic and Dianah, upon which the light from the west end of Administration plaza poured in blinding showers, sent back a happy response which blended harmoniously with the whole. The different buildings were illuminated to a certain extent, but the Administration building on the west and the Peristyle in the east, enclosing the Grand Court of Honor, held the multitude spellbound, and easily carried off the honors of the night.

Administration building was the first to be electrified and its beautiful exterior from base to top of dome was gilded with rows of incandescent lights. The Peristyle soon added its row of lights, and this was the signal for the triple row of arc lamps along either side of the lagoon to lend their aid. The main lagoon was dotted here and there with the electric launches and the bright gondolas, while powerful search lights on top of the Manufacture and Agricultural buildings and Music hall brought out new beauties in the scene.

When shortly before 10 o'clock the currents were turned off a sigh went up from the thousands of hearts, and darkness put an end to a scene of splendor such as was probably never presented before to human eyes.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Among the exhibits at the fair grounds yesterday was a national bank under suspension. The exhibit was not a pleasing one in the eyes of the foreigners who had their money on deposit, but the fears of not getting it back were unfounded. The World's fair branch of the Chemical National bank of Chicago, now in the hands of an examiner, usually opened its doors on the second floor of pavilion D, Administration building, at 9 o'clock. The news that the bank directors had decided to go into liquidation was known to most of the English speaking depositors long before the banking hour arrived.

President Carry, of the suspended bank, says every depositor will be paid in full. The reason of the suspension, Mr. Carry says, were the extraordinary heavy runs of Saturday and Monday. It is probable that the World's fair directors will devise some means for the relief of the bank's customers.

The special committee investigating the musical trouble had another secret meeting this afternoon. The testimony presented will not be disclosed until the committee reports. Director General Davis and the two harpists in Thomas' orchestra, who are involved in the trouble, have already appeared before the committee. Theodore Thomas, Secretary Wilson, of the bureau of music, and President Higginbotham will be heard to-day.

A Defeat for Emperor William.

BERLIN, May 8.—The army bill was rejected in the reichstag by a vote of 210 against the bill to 103 in favor of the bill. Immediately upon the result of the vote being announced in the reichstag Chancellor Caprivi read the Imperial message decreeing the dissolution of the reichstag.

HARRIS ELECTROCUTED.

The Young Wife Murderer Pays the Penalty of His Crime.

SING SING, N. Y., May 8.—Carlyle W. Harris was electrocuted today for the murder of his wife, Helen Potts Harris, by poison. At 12:35 Head Keeper Connaughton and two guards went for Harris. He was awaiting the final summons in his cell. With him was Chaplain Weills.

Harris was ready in a moment and the little procession was quickly formed with a guard on either side and the faithful chaplain following him. He looked slight and pale as he stepped into the room.

He paused an instant on the threshold and looked calmly over the assembled witnesses. He walked entirely alone just behind Connaughton, and wavered for a moment, more from not knowing which way he was expected to go than from weakness. Connaughton pointed to the chair, and without even a look of curiosity at the thing which was to end his career, he dropped in the seat. As he did so he began to speak in a low voice.

He said, "I have a word to say, if the warden will permit."

Warden Durston stepped to the chair and said, "What did you wish to say?"

Harris then in a weak voice, as though each word cost him a powerful effort, said: "I have no further observation to make. I desire to say that I am absolutely innocent."

Those were his last words. After uttering them he seemed relieved and settled back in the chair, to which his legs and arms had already been strapped by Eaton and Ford, and two guards. State Detective Jackson attached the electrode to Harris' right leg, which was bared to the knee, a slit in the trousers having been made in advance.

Eaton placed the helmet containing the other electrode on the head. Electrician Davis attached the wires to the two electrodes. All of this work was done quicker than the telling of it, and then the guards stepped back. Davis, who had gone to the switchboard, said: "All ready." There

was an instant's pause, while every man in the room held his breath. Then Dr. Daniels raised his hand. There was a sharp click, the form in the chair straightened up, and all was over.

In the afternoon the body was placed in a casket by Undertaker Kipp, of this village, and subsequently removed for interment in Rural cemetery, Albany. The casket bore this inscription:

Carlyle W. Harris, murdered May 8, 1893, aged 23 years, 7 months, 15 days. We would not if we had known.

THE JURY.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 10.—The following is in substance the last statement written by Carlyle W. Harris, which was given out last evening from the state prison department:

After referring to the alleged evidence to prove that his wife was a victim of the morphine habit, and the subsequent efforts to secure his release on the ground of newly discovered evidence, he proceeds:

When charges of murder were first preferred against me I delivered myself at once into custody, demanding an investigation. Again on the 20th of April, last, although under sentence of death I refused to take advantage of a free opportunity to escape.

So how is that in a case where so many facts and the entire behavior of the defendant all invite executive clemency, together with the petition of over 50,000 citizens, among them many who are prominent in the national esteem, such clemency should be denied? Because the action of the court was not justified by the facts in the case, and hence public outcry must be silenced by a seeming justification of the court outside of the facts.

Where there was no doubt of guilt Governor Flower has not hesitated to interfere, as in the case of James Minnaugh, about a year ago; but in that case the facts justified the court, and there was no Recorder Smyth clamoring to be upheld. Carlyle Harris living would be a daily menace to the careers of Smyth, Wellman and others. Dead he will be soon forgotten, and the affairs may go on as before.

I desire in this utterance to express my great thanks to those members of

More than 700 lives of Columbus have been written in various languages.

A daily paper can be sent from any part of the United States to Stanley Falls, in Africa, 1000 miles beyond Stanley Pool, for four cents.

The report by cable that defects in the new Russian made rifles will defer for three years the rearming of the infantry, seems, to the New York Sun, if true, to be out of sight the most significant item of news received from Europe in many months.

Within six years Idaho has come to be a great fruit raising country, and is competing sharply with California in the Eastern markets. Last year the Oregon Short Line handled carload lots of apples, peaches, pears, prunes and grapes for Denver and Omaha.

The American Farmer states that the American wool grower has a home market for every pound of wool he produces. About sixty-nine per cent. of the wool manufactured in the United States is home grown, and the remaining forty-one per cent. is foreign wool.

In some parts of the West Democrats who become Populists are called "Demopops" and "Popocrats," while Republicans who desert to the Populists go by the name of "Popicans." When they want a new word in the West, observes the Chicago Herald, they don't hesitate at anything.

After an existence of twenty-four years "Lorna Doone" has been republished in London in the original three-volume form. This event is said to be entirely unprecedented in the history of novels in England, and illustrates the great popularity of the book, the success of which, to quote Mr. Blackmore's own words, "is a paradox."

New York is the only State that allows an uncle to marry his niece, declares the Chicago Herald. In Florida and Georgia marriage is prohibited within the "Levitical degree," these are set forth in Leviticus xviii., and forbid marriages of nephews and aunts, but seemingly not of uncles and nieces. No European country considers such a marriage lawful.

The Eastern Shore of Maryland has been besought to give India the sweet potato for a food for the often famine-stricken millions of many East India Provinces. E. B. Francis, Director of Lands in the Punjab, has written to a Mr. Bennett, of Accomac County, asking for "roots well packed," as it is desired to introduce that vegetable into India, in the hope that soil and climate there will be found peculiarly favorably to it.

W. R. Burt, of Saginaw, Mich., has suddenly become wealthy on an unearned increment. Some years ago he bought a tract of timberland in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recently discovered that forty acres of the tract is covered with an immense and very rich deposit of iron ore. There are said to be 10,000,000 tons in sight, and it is so accessible that it can be taken out with a steam shovel. He has leased the mining rights at rates that will fetch him \$300,000 year.

The Chicago Tribune says that there were recorded in this country in 1902 no less than 3300 suicides in the United States as compared with 3331 in 1891, 2649 in 1890 and 2224 in 1889. "To suggest haphazard a reason for so serious an increase would be folly," comments the New York Observer. "The figures are alarming and call for an investigation. A fifty per cent. increase in the number of suicides within three years seems incredible. If the figures are supported by facts, we cannot too soon seek for the cause.

Science is pressing relentlessly on the heels of the microbes, notes the Chicago News Record: "The latest method of coping with this minute but potent source of disease is to literally cast it out of the abiding place in which it has installed itself. Micro-organisms contain substances for the most part heavier than water, and this fact has led to the introduction of a method of separating them from water, milk and other liquids by centrifugal force. A speed of about 4000 revolutions a minute serves to clear a large number of microbes from the liquid and render it limpid."

OUR ANGELS.

We love to think they linger with us still,
That when our souls are full of longings deep,
They come about us at their own sweet will
And steal into our being, soft as sleep.
Shall they not come whose sympathies were ours,
The friends we loved most tenderly and true—
Whose graves are fresh with spring's first
Offered flowers
And benedictions of the summer dew?
We long have kept the chambers of our hearts
Garnished and swept with sacred care for them,
And memory hoards, as year by year
Departs,
Their love and friendship as a precious gem.
We may not see them with our mortal vision,
Nor hear the music they have just begun;
Still they may come to speak of fields
Elysian,
Or guide us to them when our work is done.
Spirits intangible—we know they come!
When our life tumults for a moment cease;
They speak to us, although their lips are dumb,
And the great silence has a cry of peace.
O tender are the words of Christ, that float
Full argosies of love on time's wide sea—
More mustal than Israel's note,
More loving than a mother's lullaby—
More beautiful than any face or form,
Dearer than fame or love's divine behest—
Sweeter than sunshine after days of storm
Are their still voices from a land of rest.
These are our angels—flash and blood no more,
As ere we laid them in our kindred earth;
And yet our souls may reach them gone before,
And gather strength from beings of new birth.
These are our angels, for love cannot die,
Nor yet in heaven its tender lips be dumb—
Our heralds; who will watch, and fondly cry
In the great presence, "Lo, our friends,
They come!"
—Boston Journal.

TWO HIGHWAYMEN.

BY GEORGE E. WALSH.

HOLD hard down the rough mountain trail the stage-coach rumbled heavily, jolting against rocks and stones in fierce defiance of all consequences, and swaying from side to side until the springs creaked and groaned. Tall, gaunt Ben Tillotson, the driver, kept his insecure seat as if he was a part of the vehicle itself, and with every motion of the coach his body moved with sinuous gracefulness. "Steady now, boys, steady," he shouted to the double team of plunging horses. "We want to make good time, but 'twont do to smash the company's coach to pieces. Whoa, now! We ain't got no load this time, but that ain't no reason for bein' reckless. Look out for the Devil's Cut, it's rough there. Ye'll stumble yerself. Git up there. I told ye so."

He jerked one of the stumbling horses to his feet so suddenly that the animal was scarcely aware of his fall; but the speed of the wild, galloping team was checked by the slight mishap.

"That'll bring ye to your senses if anythin'. Now take it easier. Don't be smashin' things to pieces so. Ye'll get enough of it when ye reach the level. Ye're the most determined critters that I ever drew line behind, an' ef ye don't break your necks some day on these slopes I'm missin' my guess. Ef we had some passengers inside they'd be scared half out of their wits. But we ain't. No, nothin' but gold, and lots of it."

The driver jerked his head around and looked at the big, square box, which contained the precious treasure of the company. It was a common looking box, but strongly riveted and bound. It was close up to the driver so that he could touch it with his feet.

"A mighty big sum," he muttered aloud, "an' a putty responsible load for one man to guard. Thousands of dollars, I s'pose. If some felers only knew it they'd be holdin' me up 'round here. It wud be worth the risk. But then Ben Tillotson has never yet been caught nappin', an' there ain't many who wud care to try him. It would be dangerous. Yes, sir, it would."

He tapped his heavy revolvers as he spoke and glanced defiantly around him. The coach had nearly reached the valley, and was rolling along at an easier gait.

"Ha! ha! what an idee," suddenly laughed Ben loudly. "Hold up myself. That would be great, right here in this dark canyon, an' then tell 'em a man robbed the coach. No lie 'bout that. They'd believe it, for I've always been so trustworthy. Well, well, I could chuck the box into the bushes an' come back for it later."

The idea seemed to please the driver,

and he smiled broadly as he continued to think of it.

"There would be plenty of ways out of it. The box would never be found here, an' Ben Tillotson would be rich. I guess then Mandy Duvval wouldn't look at that Harry Somers no longer. She'd take me quicker'n a wink. He's not good enough for her, but she thinks everything of him. I never did like his looks. He comes from some place that nobody knows anything 'bout. He's got a better position than I have, an' Mandy thinks more of him for that. How this money would set me up! I could make a splurge that would astonish some of 'em. 'Twouldn't be bad, either. I've worked for the company nigh onto ten years, an' they ain't lost a cent by me. It ain't a losin' bargain for 'em. They've made me. But then think of the shame! No, sir, git up there, boys, we must hurry."

He snapped his long whip in the air and urged the horses on into break-neck pace. The rumbling of the heavy wheels soon brought the man back to his reflective mood.

"But how easily I could work the game," he mused again. "An' nobody would be the better for it. Right ahead in the canyon I could chuck the box in the hollow, an' all would be done. They'd send out scoutin' parties, but nobody would find it. Then months later I'd come for it."

Once more the horses slowed down to a gentle trot, and the sturdy driver fidgeted the box with his foot. The spell of temptation nearly conquered. The hiding place was near at hand. The horses stopped as if by instinct; but this very fact startled the man.

"No, no. What ails me! Git up, ye brutes, what are ye stoppin' for? I wasn't goin' to do anything. I was only thinkin' how it might be done. Git up!"

He was nervous and excited, glancing around him many times.

"Paaw! I'm superstitious," he exclaimed with a laugh. "Who do I think will see me here. There ain't nothin' to be afraid of. I'll just stop to quiet my nerves. Whoa, there!"

The stage-coach came to a dead halt. Ben Tillotson jumped down from his high seat and walked up to the heads of the animals.

"A mighty lonely place. Nobody in twenty miles of me—and five, six or seven thousand dollars in gold. Maybe there's more. Let me see how heavy the box is. Ay, but that is heavy! Shouldn't wonder ef there was more—probably ten thousand dollars—all gold. I wonder ef I could lift it. Yes, an' throw it in the bushes. Easy as can be. Held up by highwaymen, nice story, two bullets in the clothes, and one through the hat. Ha! ha! ha! I'll try it, yes—so. Hey—what!"

A stone rolled down the side of the canyon wall, and the man looked up nervously. It was only a grey squirrel, but the bead like eyes were warning him intently.

"What am I doin'," the man muttered, with the cold perspiration running down his face. "Robbin', stealin'—an ordinary highwayman. Heavens! Git up here! Hurry, boys, or I'll go crazy."

The coach seemed to rush along at lightning speed. The heavy box fell back to its original position, but the driver's hands trembled so that he could hardly hold the reins. Down the canyon horses and driver rolled in a cloud of dust. The man saw nothing around him, and the whistlings of his own conscience shut out every external sound. The horses followed the road by instinct, and that alone saved the coach from entire destruction. Faster and faster he urged the plunging animals forward until the limit of their speed was reached. They rushed a sudden curve with their flanks reeking with white foam, and then they came to a standstill so suddenly that Ben Tillotson barely retained his seat.

"Hands up! Hands up, quick!"

Was he dreaming, or was his brain turning? Was his mind still dwelling upon the old idea, or was he held up in earnest? Mechanically, however, he raised his hands, and when his befogged brain was clear enough to understand his position he realized that a heavy Winchester was staring him in the face.

"Don't move, old man, or ye'll die," the masked highwayman said, calmly. "Ye've caught this time. Hand over the box quick. Hands up!"

The ride moved threateningly nearer, and Ben had nothing to do but obey. He had never been caught before, and the thought of delivering his treasure to a highwayman roused all of his latent cunning and courage.

"Here ye are. Git hold of it. I must hold the horses."

"Never mind the horses. Shove the box toward me."

Ben obeyed. He pushed the box slowly along with his feet. He could see that the man was green at the business, and he waited for his opportunity. When the box was close to the highwayman the rifle was lowered for an instant. Ben was within three feet of it, and with a sudden spring he caught the barrel of it in his left hand.

"Hold up, stranger! I have the drop this time," he calmly said, producing a revolver and holding it within a foot of the man's head.

"Curses on ye," came from behind the mask.

"Drop that rifle, and hold up your hands. Drop it, I say, or you'll go into eternity without warnin'."

The man reluctantly obeyed. He could do nothing else under the circumstances.

"Now off with that mask. No; I'll take it off myself."

The highwayman sought to catch the mask, but Ben tore it off with one sweep of his hand, holding the revolver tight in his right.

"Harry Somers!" he gasped.

The two men gazed at each other for several moments. The uncovered highwayman was pale, and Ben Tillotson trembled at the sudden revelation. The penalty of such a crime was death, and the driver would be justified in shooting his rival without a word of warning. On the other hand, if he showed a magnanimous spirit, and forced him, at the point of his revolver, to accompany him to the nearest point of civilization, he would be strung up at the first tree. The choice of deaths was not encouraging.

"Well, what are you goin' to do with me?" the captured man asked in a voice that was intended to be brave. "You have me in your power an' my life is yours, I s'pose. I could have shot you before, but I couldn't commit murder. You can shoot me, an' nobody will call it murder. It will be justice. Or you can take me to the town an' have my body grace a tree. Mandy Duvval will be there, an' she'll rejoice with you at the sight."

At the mention of his sweetheart's name Ben started. The man's harsh laugh grated horribly on his nerves. Would Mandy think more of him if he brought his rival to justice? Justice! Had he not just attempted the same crime, and been prevented only by the sudden awakening of his fear and conscience? Was not he as guilty as Harry Somers of highway robbery? The thought of his undetected crime made his hand tremble, and the beads of perspiration started out upon his forehead.

"Come, what are you waitin' fur? Don't keep me uncertain like this. Shoot away, or let me get up alongside of you. I'll go peacefully. All's up with me, anyway."

Ben still kept him covered with his revolver, but his mind was so agitated that his man could easily have escaped. The words of Harry brought him to his senses, and he murmured aloud:

"Do with you—what am I goin' to do? Well, let me see. You ain't bad at heart, Harry. An' this is your first offence. You didn't mean to be bad—you jes' yielded to temptation, same's I did—an' then—well, you got caught, an' I didn't. You ain't no worse than I am. Do? What am I goin' to do with you? Well, nothin'—not a thing. Come, get up alongside of me an' ride to the town. I ain't got nothin' ag'in you, an' the Lord knows I wouldn't hurt any one unjustly. Come, are you going with me?"

Ben had withdrawn his revolver and placed it in his belt. The highwayman was uncovered and at liberty to do as he pleased.

"Pick up your rifle," Ben continued. "I kin trust you. You don't want to hold me up any more, an' I don't want to hold up myself ag'in. We're not fit for highwaymen—got too much conscience—oh, Harry?"

He laughed so strangely that Harry Somers began to doubt his sanity. Mechanically the highwayman picked up his rifle and took a seat alongside of the driver.

"No, it's no trap that I'm leadin' you into. I'm honest with you. No, I ain't mad, nor insane either. I'm just fair an' square. You needn't be afraid. 'Tain't Ben Tillotson that goes back on his word, nor justice either. You tried to hold me up an' rob the stage-coach. Well, that's no more'n I did, too. You got caught, but the good Lord saved me, an' I'd be a brute ef I didn't have as much feelin' for you. It was simple enough. I jes' felt a terrible feelin' come over me back in the canyon that I'd like to be rich all of a sudden. An' I had thousands of dollars aboard, an' nobody round. I could pitch the box in the bushes, an' then come back for it later. Tell 'em that highwayman held me up. Nice story, eh? Nobody be the wiser. But when I cum to my senses ag'in I was frightened at the thought. I looked up the horses as ef Satan was after me. 'Twas a narrow escape. Then, sure enough I was held up by you. I believe the Lord jes' sent ye to try me. He wanted to see if I'd be as merciful as He was. That's the whole of the story. 'Tain't much, Harry Somers, but it means that we're both highwaymen. It's our first, an' it will never happen ag'in."

Ben was still dilating upon his fears in the canyon when the stage-coach rolled into the town; but the two highwaymen kept their story to themselves, and divulged it to no one.—Yankee Blade.

The Bergamot Tree.

There is but one spot in the world where the bergamot tree can be cultivated with profit—a fact of some importance, since its essence is indispensable in the manufacture of numerous perfumes and medical preparations. The spot referred to is Reggio, in Calabria, that extremity of the Italian peninsula which is familiarly known as the "toe of the boot." Mr. Kerrieh suggests that there is a good chance here for enterprising capitalists of getting a highly profitable monopoly of the bergamot tree by buying up from the producers all that they export. At present the Reggio bergamot suffers both in quality and reputation through the frauds of small traders, who, it is said, mix it with ten parts of adulterating matter.—Chicago Tribune.

Room for improvement—The gymnasium.—Truth.



Mr. Simon Staples

Four Physicians Failed

A Running Sore Five Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

"Taunton, Mass., Jan. 9, 1893.
"G. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
"I was troubled with a running sore on my ankle, the doctors pronouncing it salt-rheum. For 5 years (during which time I employed 4 different physicians) I received very little, if any, benefit, and it continued to increase in size. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of 2 years I was completely cured, and have had no trouble with it since."
SIMON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

parilla, and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of 2 years I was completely cured, and have had no trouble with it since."
SIMON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, sick headache, jaun dice, indigestion. Try a box. 25 cents.

P. N. U. 15 '93

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies

—OR— Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF COAT

TRADE MARK. This Trade Mark is on the best. In the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS

WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly, leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no line to be made in the leather nor burr for the rivets. They are strong, tough and durable. Millions in use. All climates, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100, assorted sizes. Main id by JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., WALTHAM, MASS.

FREE WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the FREE GOVERNMENT LANDS

AND LOW PRICE. The best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address: CLARK, L. LAMAR, Land Com., P. O. Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

SHILOH'S CURE.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. THE GREAT TAKE THE SHILOH'S CURE. COUGH CURE. 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggists on a Guarantee.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS. Examination and advice as to patentability by invention. Send for Inventors Guide, or how to get a patent. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Washington, D. C.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Fastest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

CURES RISING BREAST.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. BRADFIELD, Montgomery, Ala.

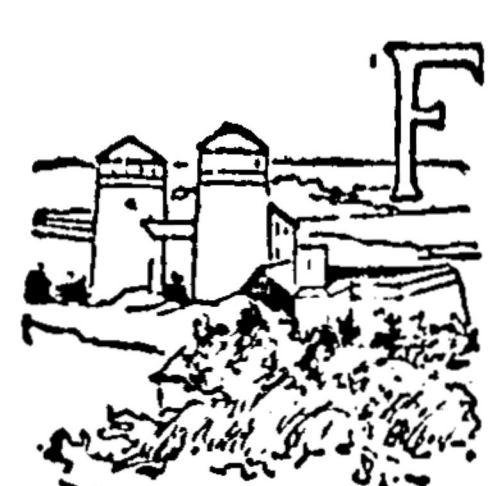
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists, ATLANTA, GA.

FINLAND.

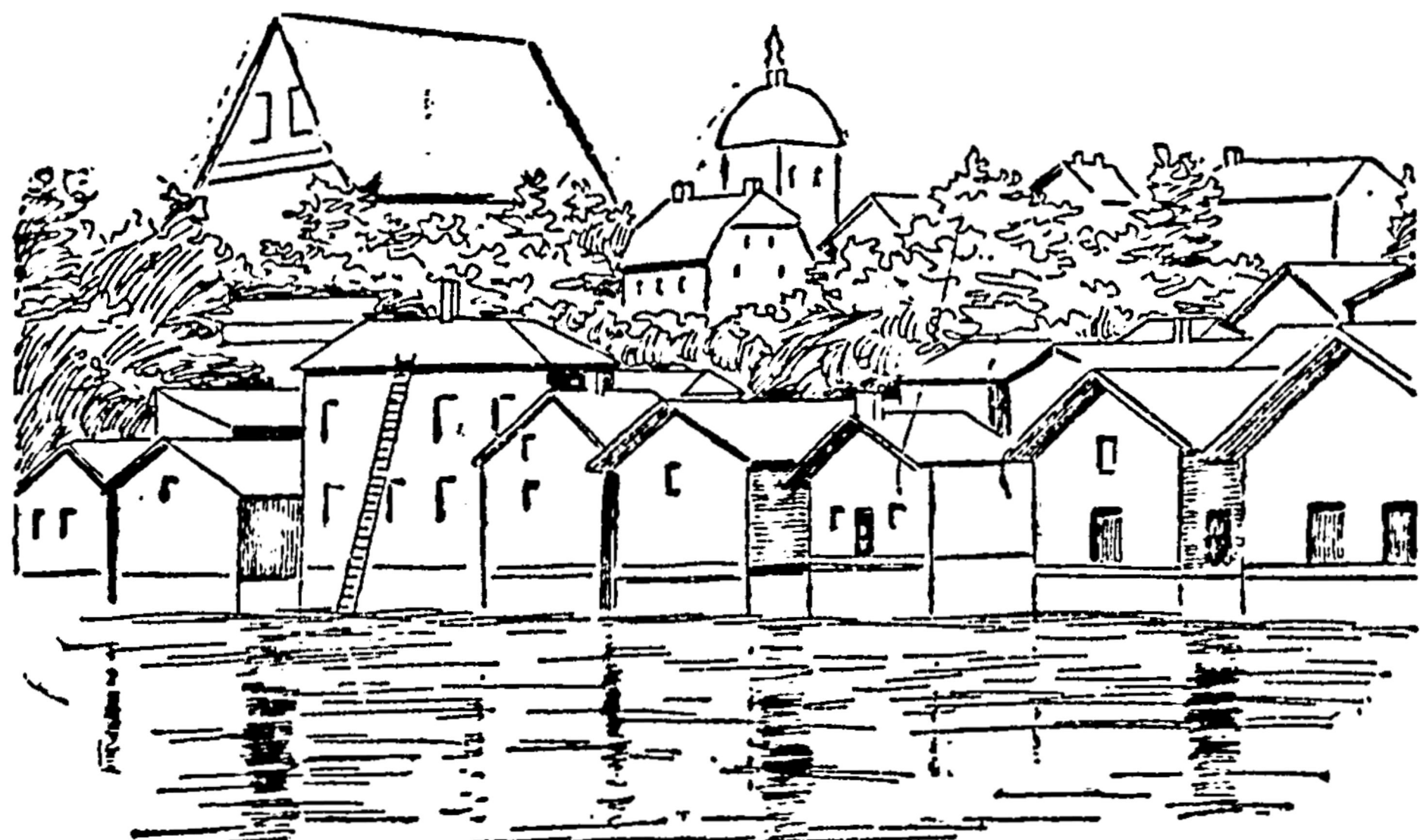
"THE LAND OF THE THOUSAND LAKES."

The Upright and Hospitable Finns—Singular Features of the Finnish Language—Habits of the People.



Far away in the North, where the waters of the coast and mighty seas roar in their icy caverns, where the foam of the cataracts never freezes, where the green of the pine never withers, where the gray and unyielding rocks compress the foaming rivers into narrow gorges—here, for thousands of years, the powers of nature have waged their ceaseless strife without rest, without reconciliation. The river never tires of beating against the rocks, the rocks never tire of beating back the stream. The mountain crags never grow old. The immense morasses defy cultivation. The frosty, clear winter sky quivers forever in the northern light and looks down with serene and majestic calm upon the scattered huts along the river bank. This, says the San Francisco Chronicle, is Finland.

The coast of Finland stretches due north until a few miles south of Vasa. At the sixty-third degree of latitude it makes a decided curve to the northeast. The great blue Bothnian Gulf follows the same direction, narrowing for a moment in the Quark, then widening again and leaning its high brow against Finland's breast. With greater freedom than elsewhere the Arctic winds sweep against the coasts, driving between the islands and beating with terrible violence against the rocks. This is a very paradise for smuggling, and no number of cruisers would be able to prevent it. The only successful means to check smuggling to some extent was by a light



A TOWN IN FINLAND.

tariff with few prohibitions, which has been in operation for some years.

Helsingfors, the capital of Finland, is the most important naval station on the Baltic, beautifully situated on a peninsula, surrounded by islands and rocky cliffs, in the Gulf of Finland. Sveaborg, the northern Gibraltar, guards the entrance to its harbor. It is the handsomest and largest city in Finland. It has broad streets, which intersect at right angles, and several fine public squares. The most striking among its public buildings are the Governor's residence, the Senate House and the University buildings. The University, removed from Abo in 1829, was founded in 1640.



A FINN PEASANT.

It comprises five faculties, has fifty professors and about 800 students. Its libraries contain 140,000 volumes. Helsingfors has about 35,000 inhabitants.

Among its other towns Abo, situated on the river Aurajokki, near its embouchure in the Gulf of Bothnia, with a population of 20,000, is famous for the peace concluded here in August, 1743, between Sweden and Russia, which ended the war in which Russia gained possession of the whole of Finland. Wiborg, which derives its name from Vich (cattle), is a pretty, prosperous town, the third in importance in Finland. It has a curious old circular market-place and a castle founded by Torkel Knutson in 1293.

Finland truly deserves its appellation,

"the land of the thousand lakes," seeing that they occupy more than twelve and the marshes twenty per cent. of its area, so that Finland is more



PEASANT NATIONAL COSTUME.

abundantly supplied with water than any other country in the world. Immense forests cover one-half its surface, extending northward as far as Lake Enare. Of the whole population eighty-five per cent. are Finns proper, fourteen per cent. are Swedish-speaking traders, peasants and farmers, these latter living mostly on the coasts and islands. The people are strong and hardy, with bright, intelligent faces and high cheek bones. Yellow hair is common, but by no means the rule, black or brown being frequently met with in the interior. With regard to their social habits,

morals and manners, all travelers are unanimous in speaking well of them. Their temper is universally mild, they are slow to anger, and when angry they keep silence. They are happy-hearted, affectionate to one another and honorable in their dealings with strangers. They are a cleanly people, being much given to the use of vapor baths. This trait is a conspicuous note of their character from their earliest history to the present day. Often in the runes of the "Kalevala" reference is made to the cleansing and healing virtues of the vapors of the heated bathroom. They are morally upright and have an honesty and simplicity of character totally foreign to that of the Russian. They are hospitable, faithful and submissive, with a keen sense of personal freedom and independence, but they are also somewhat stolid and revengeful. Superstition flourishes among the Finns to a far greater extent than is generally known, and often takes the form of quaint legends.

The Finnish language, supposed to have once embraced the greater part of Northwestern Europe, is a difficult one. Its musical elements, the vowels are well sustained, and their due sequence is subject to strict rules of euphony. The dotted o—in pronunciation somewhat similar to the French en—of the first syllable must be followed by an e or an i. Rhyme is admitted with reluctance, alliteration being preferred. The Finnish alphabet contains but nineteen letters, and of these b, c, d, f and g are found only in a few foreign words.

A singular feature of this language and one that is also characteristic of the Magyar, Turkish and other kindred tongues, consists of the frequent use of endearing diminutives. By a series of suffixes to the names of human beings, birds, fishes, trees, plants, stones, metals, and even actions, events and feelings, diminutives are obtained which by their forms present the names so made in different colors; they become more naive, more childlike, eventually more roguish or humorous. The English language is poor in this respect, so this trait is almost lost in translating Finnish into English. It is a language of a people who live close to nature and are at home among the animals of the wilderness. Beasts and birds, winds, woods and waters, falling snows and flying sands, as well as rolling rocks, are carefully distinguished by corresponding verbs of ever-changing acoustic import.

The Finns are extremely careless about

family names, arguing, "If the family does not exist, what is the use of giving the child a name?" In 1836 a ukase was framed compelling the clergy to add a family name to that of a saint given in baptism. In the earliest age of Suomi it appears that the people worshiped the conspicuous objects in nature under their respective and sensible forms. As the existence of invisible agencies was recognized, these were attributed to superior persons who lived independent of these visible entities, but at the same time were connected with them. The idea of Finnish mythology seems to lie in this: That all objects in nature are governed by invisible deities or gonii independent of one another.

Ukko (signifying old, all-father) is regarded as the highest of Finnish deities. Frost, snow, hail, ice, wind and rain, sunshine and shadow, are thought to come from the hands of Ukko. In the Kalevala he is called "Leader of the Clouds," "God of the Breezes," "Golden King," "Silver Ruler of the Air," "Father of the Heavens," etc. He is benign and gracious, when the Virgin Marietta, after a long, vain speech, implores him to tell where her "golden infant lies hidden," he, full of solicitude for her grief, tells her—

Yonder is thy golden infant:
There thy holy babe lies sleeping,
Hidden to his belt in water,
Hidden in the reeds and rushes.

Among the deities of the air are the mystic maidens, some of whom were created by the rubbing of Ukko's hand upon his left knee. They walk the crimson borders of the clouds—one sprinkles white milk, one sprinkles red milk and the third sprinkles black milk over the hills and mountains.

Any one looking at the map of Finland will see that it is full of names like Pyhajarvi (sacred lake) and Pyhajoki (sacred river). Some of the old Finlanders still offer goats and calves to these sacred waters. In Esthonia is a rivulet, Vohenda, held in such reverence that until very recently none dared to fell a tree or cut a shrub in its immediate vicinity lest death overtake the offender within a year in punishment for his sacrilege.

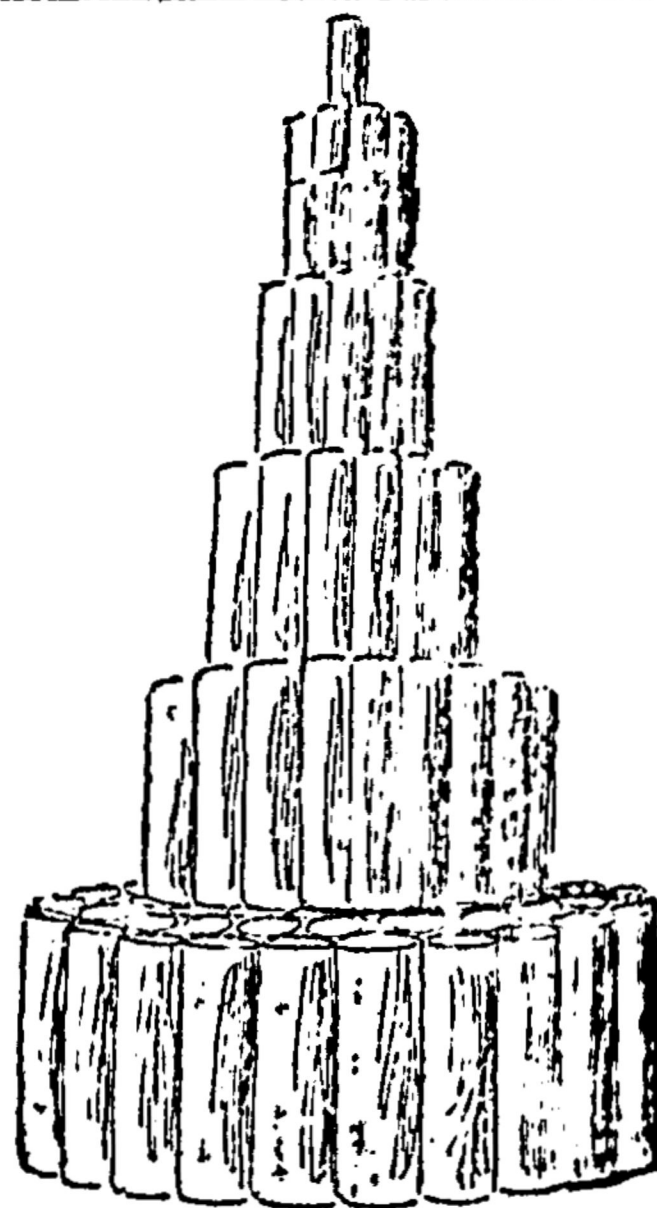
Nowhere are the inconsistencies of human theory and practice more curiously and forcibly shown than in the custom in vogue among the old Finns, who are not believers in a future life, but nevertheless perform such funeral ceremonies as burying in the grave of the dead knives, hatchets, spears bows and arrows, kettles, food, clothing and snow shoes, thus bearing witness to their practical recognition of some form of life beyond the grave. The Finns regard the crows as spirits of dead sisters and brothers. The deities of the air, waters, trees, and mountains are almost innumerable.

The language abounds in proverbs, charades, legends, etc. Upward of 9000 of these have been collected by the industrious and enthusiastic Swedish savant Lonnrot. The first book printed in Finnish was about 1543. The Bible was not translated into Finnish till 1642. Societies of literature, sciences and all branches of art are numerous in Finland.

The Forestry Exhibit at the Fair.

The foreign countries which obtained space inside the forestry building at the World's Fair are Japan, Honduras, Peru, Hayti, Spain, Germany, Ecuador, Colombia, Brazil, Mexico, New South Wales, Canada, Russia, Italy, France, Siam and India. Each of these countries has a separate space and makes a showing of its most characteristic woods. Miniature structures have been built, with arches and railings of natural wood and in rustic design. Canada has the largest space of any foreign Government, and the various provinces of the Dominion make an interesting showing of their timber resources.

The States and Territories which have interior exhibits are: Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Virginia, Arizona, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Ohio, Washington, Michigan, West Virginia, Missouri, North Carolina, Indiana, Maine, New York, California, Utah and Idaho. Of these West Virginia and Michigan have the largest space, and the exhibits from these States are on an elaborate scale. Other States show peculiarly unique specimens, and



PENNSYLVANIA'S WAY OF SHOWING TIMBER.

the grouping of woods in the various spaces forms a most artistic whole. Sections of tree trunks have been built one on top of the other, and each portion of the exhibit will be accompanied by detailed information as to the locality producing the exhibit, the area still under growth and where located, and all other pertinent information.

FASHIONS FOR CHILDREN.

ILLUSTRATED SUGGESTIONS OF

What to Make For the Little Ones. Sailor Suits For Small Boys.



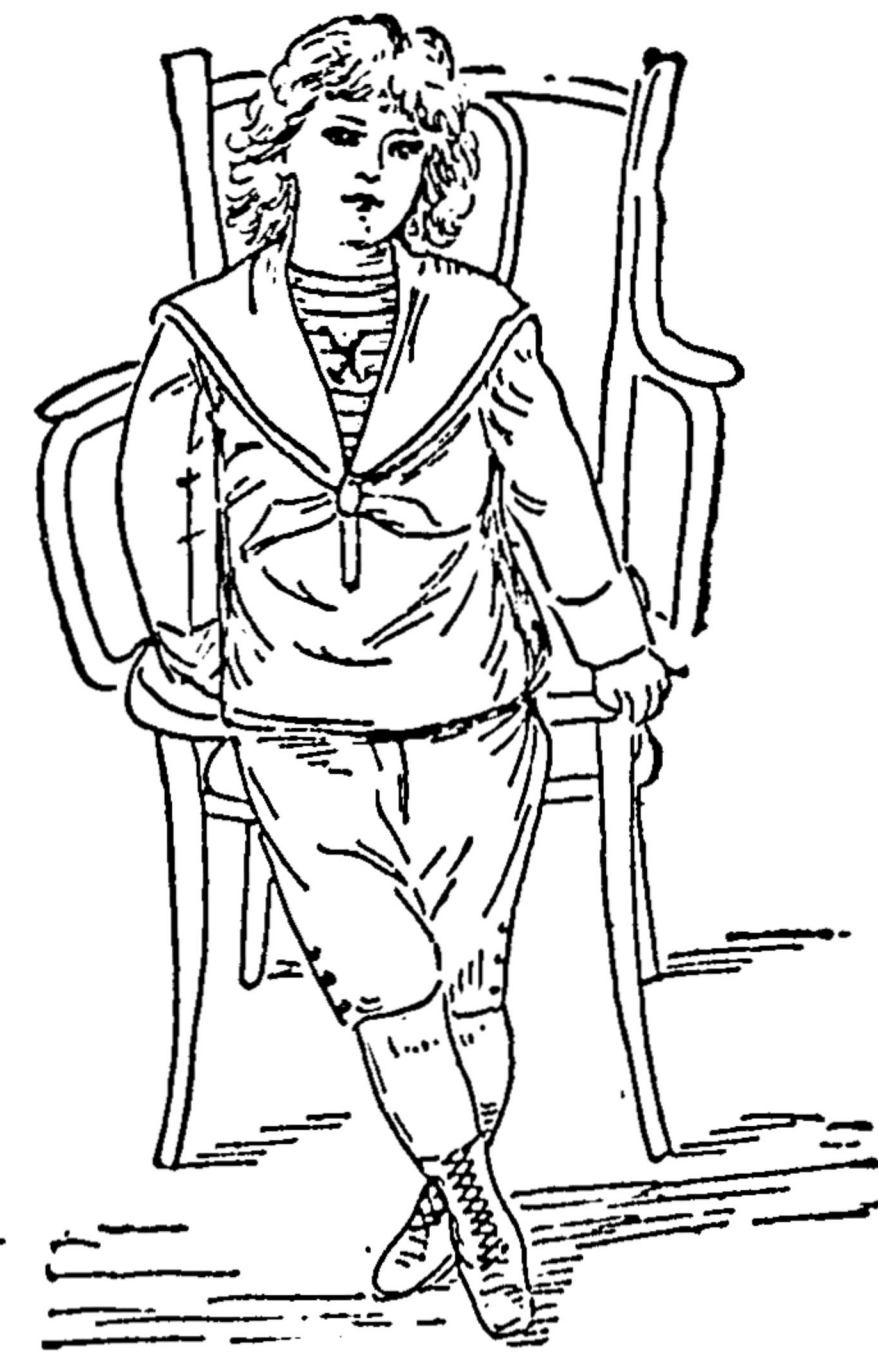
SUCH are the possibilities of dyeing and cleaning processes that a woman may indulge in the richest and most delicate fabrics, and know that she is not only the better dressed therefore, but that she is actually economical. When she does buy a gown it will be of a light color, and usually of some novelty goods of the best quality. She will always have a resourceful wardrobe, and will have plenty of solid color in light and dark dresses. She will never be at a loss for a gown, and will always have yards and yards of soft crepe stuffs for draping. The things that she has on hand always match or harmonize with other things. Each neat little bundle tells that the possibilities of the stuff inside and that it "goes with" such and such another stuff. She never has a thing cleaned the color of which



DRESS FOR GIRL OF 4 OR 5 YEARS.

is not available with something already on hand. The unavailability odd bits and yards all go into the "black bag," and when there is enough for the gown or cloak, or both, she happens to want, away it is sent to the dyers and comes out black, with feathers and ribbon enough, and even stockings and gloves, to make one of her lovely black "confections."

Another time worn expedient for utilizing old materials which worn or soiled in parts is to make them over for children's gar-



SAILOR'S SUIT.

ments. Some of my readers may infer from these illustrations that I am leading up to that method, but the garments are described so that each can be made at home, and the maker can suit her own taste and purse with most of them in the source of her materials. The pretty crocheted jacket which the babe of the initial wears is made of white zephyr wool and trimmed with a pink border. The jacket is begun at the bottom of the back above the colored border by foundation loops of the required length, and then crocheted back and forth, one single crochet and one loop. The single crochets are put in every second foundation loop, then in every loop. At the top each part is croch-



DRESS FOR LITTLE GIRLS OF 4 TO 8 YEARS.

ed alone, but attention must be paid to the pointed opening. When the fronts are finished about eight rows are crocheted to

the neck, which forms the foundation for the sailor collar. In every loop must be put two single crochets, and this must be continued to the outer edge of the collar, which is crocheted in one with the jacket. From there the fronts and back are continued in addition to the collar. The border is composed of five rows of pink and six of white zephyr. Careful attention must be given to the corners where the stitches are gained. When the back and fronts are done they are joined, commencing four inches from the bottom, but sufficient space should be left for the sleeve. The latter is crocheted around and around into this opening and the border is the same as that on the jacket. The last row of the white is made of picots and the same edge is put all around the jacket. It is tied with a string and tassels of pink zephyr. The string is made of chain stitches and is 12½ inches in length.

A dress for a little girl of 4 or 5, having a blouse at once easy to make and comfortable for the wearer is to be seen in the next sketch. It is of tarten cloth in red and blue with straw colored stripes. The blouse is red cloth embroidered with straw colored twist. It is particularly suitable for school wear.

Sailor's suits are so often selected for small boys that there is little of novelty in them, but they always have a dressy look, while appearing, as they are, entirely serviceable. It must be this fact that leads so many mothers, who would almost faint at the thought of their sons upon the water, to make imitation Jack tars of the dear little fellows. The blouse of the one shown has seams only under the arms, and is put on over the head and gathered at the wrist with elastic. As will be seen from the illustration the blouse has a slit below the collar, which is buttoned invisibly, and prevents it being torn in putting on. The collar is loose and can be buttoned to the neck band. The plastron is loose, also, and fastens to the blouse with tiny buttons underneath the collar. This arrangement affords a chance to have a variety of collars and plastrons. The trousers are trimmed with gold buttons.

There is a dress for a little girl from four to eight years old in the fourth picture, and blue woolen stuff would be a good material for it, with the yoke and sleeves of red and blue plaid. It is more dressy than my other example of the mixture of tarten and plain material, being a little more elaborate, but not much more difficult to make. It would be equally as pretty if velvet took the place of the plaid in the yoke and sleeves, but the velvet should be black or several shades darker than the woolen goods.

NEW STYLE OF GIRLS CLOAK.

For the little maid who rebels against a Greenaway a dear little cloak is made for just this season. The broad-waisted bodice fits smoothly and is a little short-waisted. The skirt of the cloak falls full from it just below the knees. The sleeves are full and



end at the wrist in a round cuff. Any soft cashmere in bright red, or clear green, is the proper goods. The bodice is embroidered stiff with close black braiding. The skirt and sleeves are accented on pleated, and the cuffs are braided to match the bodice. The latter is lined with a bright contrasting silk if green has been chosen for the coat, or with black if red is the color. With the cloak the dearest little bonnet, just like the old-fashioned pictures, can be worn; one that fits close about the face and that has a couple of quaint bows at the top, and the bottom in the back, to say nothing of the one under the chin. The bonnet should match the color of the cloak. The little feet should have solid and low-heeled shoes, and stockings must, of course, be black, and warm, that the ankles may not be cold.

Not All in Life.

Sentimental love plays an important part in life; but young people generally exaggerate its importance. There are other interests as vital and absorbing; griefs before which love disappointments sink into insignificance. Compare a broken engagement with—a cancer; a faithless lover with the on-coming of blindness, says Lippincott's. Fancy from which a man would suffer the most, the coldness of his mistress or the loss of his good name. Poverty, real and grim, is worse than the worst disappointment in love that was ever felt or penned. Family disgrace, spiritual doubts, the awful tears that parents shed, the loneliness of Le-reavenment, the dreariness of old age, madness, august and inevitable death—how trivial beside such facts as these look the misunderstandings of lovers, "the partings such as press the life from our young hearts," the manifold sentimental sorrows, so called, of the heart! This, no doubt, is slaying the slain. We all know these truths, but the people who propose to write our stories for us seem not to remember them, and young and immature readers suffer by their lapse of memory.

AN Austrian officer cannot travel where he will unless he first gets the permission of his superiors. One young nobleman took a trip through Italy, and on his return was sentenced to imprisonment for a period four times as long as he was away on his trip.

China's Emperor has got tired of counting with the abacus and is now studying English arithmetic.

A New York preacher, who preaches among the most ignorant of the city's population, employs many devices to enforce his meaning—using rats, frogs, pumps, snakes, electricity, and chemicals in object sermons.

The Australian city of Melbourne, which was founded less than fifty years ago, has already a population of nearly half a million, and stands fifth among the cities of the British empire. It is now a great shipping port, and its slum quarter is small.

Slavery still exists in Portuguese India. A Brahmin, at Kalloda, possesses a village of thirty-two hut, where every soul is as truly his slave and property as in the olden days; and recently a Portuguese, traveling from Goa, spoke openly of the slaves on his estate.

No colors can be "nailed to the masthead" of a new steel warship. Doubtless, suggests the Chicago Herald, Secretary Tracy and Clark Russell and the gallant jack tars of naval tradition may feel one pang of regret at this impenetrability of a metallic mast. Fortunately the metallic bulwarks are equally impeneable.

Aconite seems to be the favorite poison of physicians who seek to take their lives. The death by this means of Dr. Douglass, in Kansas City, Mo., will recall to the memory of newspaper readers the fact that within the last six months there have been four or five cases reported of medical men who have committed suicide by the use of this same drug.

A curious fact revealed by the figures of the recent census is that while there are in the United States three cities of over 1,000,000 inhabitants each, one of between 800,000 and 900,000, three of between 400,000 and 500,000 each, and nine of between 200,000 and 300,000 each, there is not a single one having between 300,000 and 400,000 inhabitants.

In all Madagascar no secretary, clerk, artisan, soldier or civilian serving the Government in whatever capacity (with the exception of a trifling percentage received by some of the Governors of districts) is paid or even fed by the State. "The Queen honors them by employing them" (so the official euphemism runs), and they must feed and clothe themselves.

According to the Boston Cultivator the wood cutters of England strongly object to the methods of the Salvation Army in interfering in their business. One of the avocations to which General Booth has assigned a part of the outcasts and unfortunates he is reclaiming is that of wood cutters. The enterprise, backed up by benevolent contributions, has been extremely successful, so that General Booth is now one of the largest wood merchants of London. He is, of course, able to undersell those with smaller capital who have no one to set them up in business. What is needed for England is not greater competition, for it is that which has overthrown them. They need a country where competition is less fierce and the chances of success for small capitalists are greater.

An American boatbuilder who has just built a small steamboat for the Magdalena River, in the United States of Colombia, says: "They get \$2.50 per 100 for freight 380 miles, and \$60 for passengers, \$10 extra if they take a room. But there is hardly one who wants a room. They all carry their bed with them. It consists of a straw mat. You will see them come aboard with beds under their arms. Along this river there is some very fine land. Everything grows without aid. They never plow or hoe, but just put the seed in the ground and go off and leave it till it gets ripe. They can raise three crops of corn a year, and fine potatoes. Vegetation of every kind grows the year round. The climate is just the same, never varies more than ten degrees. It is now seventy-five degrees. Mosquitoes and alligators are plentiful on the river. It is amusing to see the monkeys playing on the trees as we pass, and the alligators plunging into the water. There is no system about boating down here. They are never in a hurry and take no care of anything. If they had a full crew of our steamboatmen they would get rich in a short time."

A GARLAND.

Let me a garland twine
For poets nine
Whose va-
rious best to rehearse
For each a laurel leaf,
One stanza briot,
I make
For memory's sweet sake
First, then, Theocritus,
Whose song for us
Still yields
The fragrance of the fields
Next, Horace, singing yet
Of love, regret
And flowers:
This Roman rose is ours.
Omar-Fitzgerald next,
Within whose text
There lies
A charm to win the wise.
Then Shakespeare, by whose fight
All poets write
The star
Whose satellites they are!
Herrick then let me name,
Whose lyrics car
Like birds
To sing his happy words.
Then Keats, whose jewel rhyme
Shines for all time
To tell
Of him the gods loved well
Longfellow next I choose:
For him the muse
Held up
Song's over-brimming cup.
Next Tennyson, whose song,
Still clear and strot
Soars high,
Nearing each day the sky.
Then Aldrich—like a thrush
In the dawn's flush
Who sings
With dew upon his wings
These are the nine, above
Whose leaves I love
To lean,
My happiness to glean.
Theirs are the books that hot
Joy's clearest gold
For me,
Wrought into melody;
Theirs are the words to start
Within my heart
The fire
Of song and song's desire!
Frank D. Sherman, in the Century.

"THE UNDRESSED KID."

BY R. L. KETCHUM.



HANK BARR, veteran cow-puncher on the range, gave the youth his designation. The Kid, who was also referred to as the Brat, the Infant, and "that Young Cub," had been playing some prank on the grizzled and testy Mr. Barr, and Hank, by way of delicate reference to the palpable fact that the parental bed-slat or trunk-strap had been allowed to get dusty between "whalings," when the Infant had been of yet more tender years, bestowed upon his tormentor the sobriquet by which he was ever after known.

It was not that the Kid's years were so few—he was twenty-two—but he was, oh! such a "kid." He had evidently mingled with men for several years, but the association did not seem to have rubbed off any of the marks of extreme youth, at least in his behavior, and no one ever thought of smiling, even when Shorty Fleming, the boss's youngest brother, aged eighteen, addressed the Kid by any one of his numerous diminutives.

One could not help liking the Kid, in spite of his pranks, for he was always so good-natured and obliging. If he was ready to cut up a hair-brush and scatter the bristles in some tired fellow's bunk about bed-time, he was just as ready to do double duty in case his victim happened to ill.

There were a few chickens at the ranch, and one of the Undressed's chiefest joys was to feed them corn with a string and stick attachment, and laugh himself almost to death at their frantic efforts to kick themselves loose. But if one of those same chickens happened to be hurt or ill, he would nurse it just as a woman might.

On the occasion when he stuck shoe-maker's wax on Hank Barr's saddle, and Hank came in to supper and made sarcastic remarks, the Kid felt himself a born humorist, and one would have thought that capers of this sort were his highest aim in life; but it was he who, after a cold, hard day's work, rode twenty miles on a stormy night to get a surgeon to set the leg Hank had broken in the evening. But pranks are pranks, and the praukee seldom takes the same view of them as does the prankist; and thus it came to pass that the Kid's light-mindedness, together with his everlasting jokishness, brought upon him the scorn of his fellow-laborers at the "H.X." They all liked him well enough, but that was all. They never considered him or included him in their plans,

except when there was some uncomfortable duty to perform. In fact, they paid very little attention to him. Briefly, he acted like a fifteen-year-old, and was so treated.

The next spring, Miss Mary Brooke appeared on the scene, as a visitor to Colonel Hanford's, six miles south of us. She came, she saw—and the rest of it. Women are very scarce in our vicinity, especially young and pretty ones, and, to our unaccustomed eyes, Venus, and the three Graces, and all the rest, weren't in it with Mary Brooke, and we bowed down and worshiped like a lot of half-fledged idiots.

We were all serious, too. It was remarkable how many business transactions Boss Fleming had to talk over with the Colonel all of a sudden, and how I, the Scribe, took such a fancy to reading and discussing Browning with Mrs. Hanford, who was slightly deaf, and, therefore, not easy to converse with. It was not long, however, before Boss Fleming and I had the running all to ourselves. Fleming, as a near neighbor, a big ranch-owner, and a wealthy man, had a strong hold on the Colonel, and I, the Scribe, having stuck to my desk in early youth, and being, therefore, able to talk a little on such subjects as interested Mrs. Hanford, had quite captivated her, and the boys, perceiving this state of affairs, discreetly withdrew and spent their evenings as of yore.

All but the Undressed Kid. He, being from Boston—Miss Brooke's home—also came in for a share of her smiles and conversation; but, as he showed no signs of change in his youthful ways, we didn't pay much attention to him, except to consider him much in the same light as one might a nuisance in kilts. He was in the way, of course, but he didn't cause us any worry.

To be sure, we wondered how it was that Miss Brooke could tolerate his nonsense and chatter, for she was somewhat staid in her ways, and a person whom one would hardly suspect of a liking for levity. The boss and I were both sure that the Kid's constant presence would begin to pall very soon—briefly, he would make Miss Brooke tired, and we two could fight it out solely between ourselves.

But, somehow, this state of things did not come to pass. The Kid managed to get in as many calls as did the boss and I, and, what was worse, usually had Miss Brooke pretty much to himself, worse luck to the old folks; and it made Fleming and myself very weary to hear her laughing at his time-worn jokes until the tears rolled down her cheeks.

That the Infant had serious intentions never entered our heads. Of course, it was undeniable that Miss Brooke liked him; but that, we assured ourselves, was in a spirit of mere good natured tolerance. Besides, who ever knew of the Kid ever having a sweetly solemn thought?

Providence came to our aid about the middle of July in the shape of a telegram, stating that the Kid's wealthy father, with whom he had not been on very good terms—that is, no terms at all—had gone the way of all humanity, and that the Kid must come home at once to look after affairs.

We were at the Hanfords', Fleming and I, that evening, when the Kid, who had preceded us by an hour or so, took leave of Miss Brooke. He was not going back to the ranch, having had his things sent to town, in order to start early in the morning, and he left shortly after we arrived.

Even if we had expected otherwise, there was nothing touching in the Kid's leave-taking. While not quite so light in his speech as usual, he could hardly have been accused of seriousness, and he shook hands with Miss Brooke in the same hearty way as with the rest of us.

Well, the Kid was off—if not for good, for several weeks, at least, and the boss and I were alone in the field, and both resolved to make hay while there were no clouds obscuring Sol. We spent a delightful evening, barring each other's presence, and the departed Kid was only mentioned once, and then by Miss Brooke, who laughingly related one of his remarks, adding: "What a jolly, whole souled boy it is, to be sure!"

As we rode home, not much was said; but when we came in sight of the lights at the "H.X.," Fleming reined up his horse, cleared his throat, and said, huskily: "Scribe, my boy, I reckon we're in the same boat, and we might as well be frank about it. I've"—(he cleared his throat again)—"made up my mind to have Mary—Miss Brooke—for my wife—if she'll have me. I think you're in the same fix."

I nodded, not being able to answer, and Fleming went on in the same queer voice: "They say all's fair in love and war. I don't believe it. Nothing is fair but justice. We are even, now, I think. Let us be fair with each other, and may the better man win."

And thus it came about that, without any more words, we got to calling at Hanford's on alternate nights—and—oh, these women!—each fondly believed himself the favored one, if favor there was. Mary—so I thought of her always, now—talked football with Fleming, who was an ex-member of the Princeton team, and talked books and so forth to me, and we were both as happy as unfortunate man ever can be under like circumstances.

September first came, and with it a telegram to Fleming, from the Kid. I was in town, and received it, opening it as I always did the boss's telegrams and business letters, to see if it was anything requiring immediate attention. The

message was dated from Omaha, and read:

"J. H. FLEMING, H.X. ranch. — Nob: 'Will arrive on third to stay a few days. (Signed) A. H. WHEELER."

I leaned against a telegraph pole and pondered. Coming, eh? No more untrammelled calls for Fleming and me. No—well, it was high time to be up and doing. But there was the boss, and—this was his night!

I felt like a martyr as I rode out to the ranch and silently handed Jack the telegram. He read it, and looked at me.

"Yes, your night it is," said I; "but I've got to see the Colonel about that joint shipment we're going to make—so I'll go, too. I'll let you alone, though."

As we rode over to the Hanfords', we tried to keep up a semblance of conversation, but it was not much of a success. We were both thinking very hard.

I had finished my business with the Colonel, and we sat down in his den to smoke, the Colonel holding up the conversation. The lamp burned low, and the old gentleman took it away to be refilled, leaving me in darkness. He had hardly gone, when Mary and Fleming came up on the porch and seated themselves just outside the window at which I sat.

I felt like a traitor, but dare not move, knowing that they would hear me, and Jack might never be able to get his little speech said. So I had to listen to Jack's great, strong bass tones as he told Mary the old story, which there are so few ways of telling. When he finished, there was a brief silence, then Mary's voice said, sorrowfully:

"Oh, Mr. Fleming, I am so sorry—so sorry—but I never dreamed of such a thing. You and Mr. Faber have both been so kind and nice to me, and I thought you such good friends, but now—this hurts me so! I wish you had left it all unsaid, and I had never known that you—you cared for me—because—if there were no other reason—I have already promised to marry—" (here her voice took on a tinge of laughter) "the—the 'Undressed Kid.'—The Argonaut."

How Bears Kill Snakes.

"One fall," said an old Pennsylvania trapper. "I was hunting on the barrens between the Buckhill Creek and the middle Branch of Brodshead Creek. Thirty or forty rods away, I saw a bear dancing around something on the ground, and I laid my rifle across a stump and got behind it. I watched the bear just as Mr. Sweet did the one on the water tank, knowing that I could reach him with a bullet the minute he undertook to make himself scarce. From his actions I judged that the bear was angry about something, but I couldn't see what he was dancing around, and I kept my rifle aimed at him, so as to fire the instant I saw he was going to leave the open for the brush. The bear kept hopping in a circle, quickly jumped to one side every little while and appeared to be getting madder and madder. All of a sudden the bear waddled away a few yards, I had to bend on him, and I was almost ready to pull the trigger, when the bear stopped. I wanted to see what he was going to do next, and so I didn't shoot. He pawed in the dirt a spell and then he picked up a round stone, bigger than his head. He took the stone in his paws, hugged it to his brisket and walked on his hind feet toward the spot where I'd first seen him. When he got to the spot he walked around it a couple of times, and then he raised the stone as high as he could and threw it on the ground. The bear then danced around the stone for two or three minutes, when he suddenly turned tail and took a bee line for the brush. Seeing that he was going to leave for good, I banged away at him and brought him to a stop, finishing with another bullet. I was anxious to find out why the bear had thrown the stone on the ground, and so I got a stick and rolled it over. Under the stone lay a dead rattlesnake, coiled up and as flat as a flounder.—New York Tribune."

A Man and His Cat.

No kinder soul than the late Mr. Benjamin P. Shillaber (Mrs. Partington) could be found, search where you might. To the utmost of his ability he made love "the greatest thing in the world," rescuing those in disgrace and despair, and giving tireless cheer to the lonely. The stranger who met Mr. Shillaber had something pleasant to remember him by always, and long acquaintance only ripened one's friendship for the man. Through years of ill health and much suffering the same sunny disposition flowed on; the nearest he ever came to complaining was to perpetrate some laughable satire on his own condition.

Mr. Shillaber was most devoted to his family, and each living creature in and about home shared his affection. His pet for years was a large cat named Beauty, which the artist Whistler would style "a symphony in yellow." Sulphur, I believe, is the normal color of a cat's eyes; this cat suggests to one who has seen geysers the boiling over and incrusting process by which they are ringed around with differing shades—the yellow of its eyes being distributed to the tip of its tail. Only a few minutes before its master's death Beauty came and was received into his arms, nestling there lovingly. The affectionate animal has outlived him, but not the memory of him; it still seeks and mourns the kind man in the vacant place.—Wide Awake.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

STUFFED POTATOES.

Stuffed potatoes are in general merely potato puff made out of the inside of baked potatoes instead of boiled potatoes, and then replaced in the skins. The tops are sometimes varnished with egg, sometimes not; sometimes dusted with bread crumbs, sometimes dusted with melted butter, and in most cases are replaced in the oven to heat and brown before serving. It is well to cut off one end of the potato before baking in order that it stand in the pan after stuffing.—Ostave Thanel.

ROAST GOOSE.

A young goose, not more than four months old, is nice cooked this way: After dressing and singeing it carefully, sprinkle pepper and salt and a little sage in the inside; put a lump of butter in also to moisten it; then put into a pan, and then into the oven; baste it frequently with water in which you have put some butter and pepper and salt. Serve with nice brown gravy and with gooseberry jam or apple butter. Cover the platter with thin slices of buttered toast moistened with the drippings in the pan, then lay the goose upon it.

Goose is usually better to be parboiled or steamed before baking, as this process extracts the oil. The usual poultry dressing and sauce may be served with it.—St. Louis Republic.

A TRUE RECIPE FOR SALLY LUNN.

"Here is a true Virginia receipt for Sally Lunn which has been tried successfully for many years by a number of colored cooks: One and one-half pints of flour, three eggs, one and one-half teacups of milk, one heaping tablespoon of butter, one heaping tablespoon of sugar. From three to four tablespoons of hop yeast, according to strength. Beat the yolks of the eggs, the butter and sugar together thoroughly, then add the milk and flour, making a very stiff batter. When all is well beaten add lastly the beaten whites of eggs and the yeast, and then set to rise. When risen dissolve one-half teaspoonful of soda in a little hot water, and stir into the batter. Then pour the mixture into a buttered cake mould, and set to rise a second time as you would loaf bread or rolls. When risen bake as you would a quick cake of similar size. If it is wanted for breakfast make it up at night, and set it to rise as you would do rolls for breakfast. If or tea it is best made up by 9 or 10 o'clock in the morning, so as not to hurry the rising. If your yeast is good and the receipt is carefully followed the Sally Lunn should be as light and golden as cake.—New York Tribune."

TO MAKE A SANDWICH.

The most delicious and unusual sandwich for afternoon tea is one that a little woman who writes verses made as she does her verses, "out of her own head." And the sandwich was as good as the verses.

Everybody knows that only one kind of bread will make up well into a sandwich; bread that is neither too fresh nor too old—forty-eight-hours bread will do admirably—it must be firm, moist, even and shorn of its crust. It should of course be cut very thin and spread evenly and lightly with butter that is above reproach. Then there should be a layer of something appetizing put between the slices. It is here that there is room for genius. This little woman had the kind of genius that "invents messes," as she says, and here is the mixture she evolved this time. She made what is known as "cottage cheese" out of some sour milk and then she stirred into the white crumbly mass sweet cream with a little salt and pepper. Then she had some sprays of fresh water-cress chopped rather fine and stirred liberally through the substance, which was then just about thick enough to spread evenly on the bread.

When that disposition was made of it the thin slices were carefully trimmed at the edges and piled on an oblong white Dresden plate.

And when the women guests came they said they had never eaten such glorified sandwiches, and each one of them took away the recipe in her pocket or in her mind.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A towel wet at one end and pinned around the neck will cure sore throat.

If the color has been taken out of silks by fruit stains, ammonia will usually restore the color.

Pine may be made to look like some beautiful wood by giving repeated coats of hot linseed oil and rubbing hard after each coat.

If one's hands perspire easily when doing delicate work they should be bathed in a few drops of cologne from time to time.

Many a man, and perhaps more women, would have been saved from insanity if they had resolutely obtained sufficient sleep.

There are very few woolen goods, if any, that are not improved by sponging. Colored Henriettas and many other colored goods spot with water grievously if they are made up before they are sponged.

To make a good lotion for the face and hands, grate a fresh cocoanut and put in a cloth and squeeze out the milk. Then wash the face in milk, and rub the skin briskly for quite a few moments and wipe off with a soft flannel cloth.

All That Is Needed.

In our physical needs we want the best of anything required, and we want all that is required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what is herein recommended. Mr. T. J. Murphy, 61 Devoeplace pl. Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for some time past and finding no relief, I tried St. Jacobs Oil which I found very efficacious."—Miss Clara Alcott, Mahwah, N. J., writes: "I bruised my limb, and it became greatly swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent liniment which did not relieve me. A physician was called who ordered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medicine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. It acted like magic."—Mr. Lorenzo Buck, Baneroff, Shilavasse Co., Mich., says: "I had chronic rheumatism for years, contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down, at times, I could not get up, from stiffness and pains. At work my strength would give out, then I would pass through a sickness of several weeks. I had to walk with a cane and was at one time so ill I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobs Oil next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To-day I am a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunningham, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was severely afflicted with lame back for several years. She used innumerable liniments, but experienced little relief until St. Jacobs Oil was used. I can confidently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

Sunflower stalks grow very large in Kansas and are gathered for fuel.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

THE GRIP

So many remedies are advertised to cure the Grip that people smile and shake their heads. Now we do not claim Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a cure for this really dangerous complaint. If you have the Grip the best thing you can do is to call a reliable physician. But we do claim that for two conditions in relation to the Grip, Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very valuable medicine.

1st, as a Preventive

Hood's Sarsaparilla so purifies the blood and builds up the strength that the system successfully resists attacks of the Grip. This complaint and other diseases are often preceded by a weakness, that tired feeling, which Hood's Sarsaparilla taken in season will soon overcome, and serious illness be thus prevented.

2d, After the Grip

Convalescence from any form of the Grip is very slow, and to regain the desired strength a good tonic is absolutely necessary. Words are not strong enough to express our confidence in

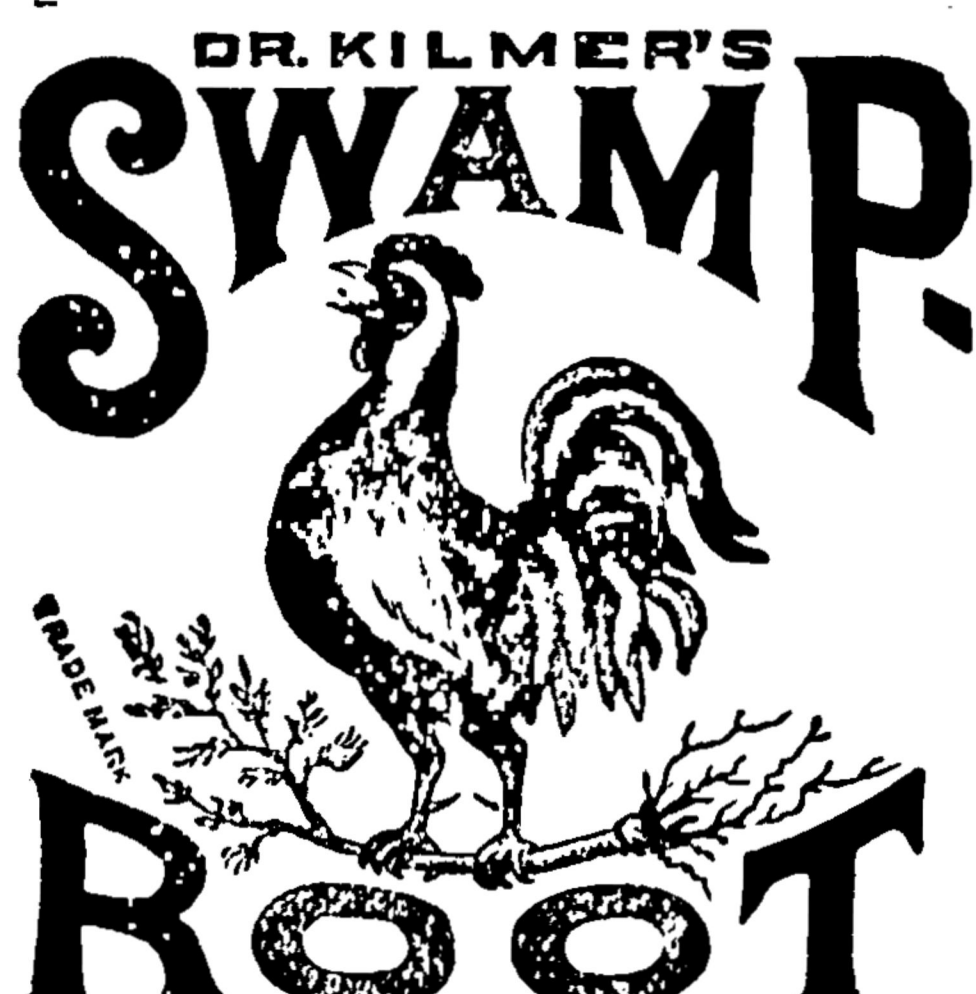
Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a tonic after attacks of the Grip, or after typhoid fever, scarlet fever, diphtheria, pneumonia or other prostrating diseases. Many testimonials from people who have taken it, conclusively prove that it possesses just the building-up effect so much needed; it vitalizes and enriches the thin and impoverished blood, and it invigorates the liver and kidneys.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels, cures headache.

P. N. U.

'92



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.

Rheumatism.

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

Disordered Liver.

Impaired digestion, gout, biliousness, headache, nervousness, urinary troubles, bright's disease, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Impure Blood.

Scrofula, malaria, gonorrhea or debility.

Guarantee: Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size.

"Invaluable Guide to Health" Free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

There is nothing that may not happen to a thin baby.

There is nothing that may not happen to a man who is losing his healthy weight.

We say they are "poor."

They are poorer than we at first suspect.

Do you want almost all that is known of the value of plumpness told in a way to commend to you CAREFUL LIVING—and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil if you need it.

A book on it free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 135 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ALL DRUGS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm

WILL CURE CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ALL DRUGS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ALL DRUGS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

ALL DRUGS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril.

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Tight sleeves cause red hands.

A bow-knot is a rage in jewelry.

Gloves and stockings correspond.

New handkerchiefs have no hems.

Lognettes are made with shorter handles.

More flounces in the near future, says the modistes.

There is a rage for colored leather belts holding a watch.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, has just attained her fortieth birthday.

Russian fur-trimmed cloaks are the fad among the women of fashion in Paris.

Cameos are very much in vogue and are displacing diamonds as head ornaments.

There never was a time when women dressed with better taste than they do to-day.

There are over one hundred regions in the world where women enjoy the right of suffrage.

Between the years 1590 and 1680 no less than 3400 women were burned in Scotland for witchcraft.

Mrs. J. C. Ayer has given her handsome residence in Lowell, Mass., to be used as a home for young women.

Marion Crawford, the novelist, says that there is only one thing that a woman really hates, and that is being bored.

Margaret Fuller's pin cushion was exhibited and regarded reverently at the Woman Suffragists' Fair in Boston, Mass.

The good people of the town of Dudley have presented the new Lady Dudley with a beautiful diamond crescent valued at \$3500.

A company of women is running two canning and preserving factories in Michigan. Not a man is allowed to work in either place.

Mrs. Margaret R. Elliot is the first and only instance among Wisconsin Congregationalists of a woman being taken into the ministry.

There is said to be more widows in New York City than any other city in the world, London excepted. Paris comes third.

Queen Victoria, of England, is a great believer in the benefit of early bed time. It is the odd night when she is up after 10 o'clock.

Dr. Helen Druskovitch, the first woman in Austria to follow a course of philosophical studies, has lost her reason from overwork.

Miss Leslie Colton, the young American artist who is exhibiting in London and Paris, has won her principal reputation in the past two years.

The English Queen has an income of \$5000 a day, and yet she has had many queer little experiences of finding herself penniless in awkward situations.

Mme. Albani, the prima donna, is a French Canadian, and was born in Montreal, her real name being Emma LaJeunesse. Her debut was made at Messina in 1870.

There are but three places in the world where women possess all the privileges of voting which are accorded to men, and they are Iceland, Pitcairn Islands and the Isle of Man.

Dr. Concepcion Alexandre is the first woman appointed to any official post in Spain. She has recently been made a member of the staff at the Hospital de la Princesa, in Madrid.

Mme. Tateno, wife of the Japanese Minister at Washington, can talk English well enough to go shopping, and she spends just as much time over it as her American acquaintances.

The faculty of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn., have removed their restrictions upon gentlemen callers. The ladies assert that they are old enough to behave properly unhampered by rules.

Queen Margherita, of Italy, is a pretty brunette who, though the mother of a son now of age, looks as attractive as when she was a bride, twenty-three years ago. She takes great pains to retain her good looks.

For the girl who affects tan colors there are, among other novelties, collar-cases made of monkey, mink and fox tails, purses and card-cases bound in pig-skin and brown umbrellas and fans with almond-wood sticks.

Princess de Sagan, leader of fashions and frivolities in Paris, who has contributed more than any other woman to the fortune of Worth, the man milliner, has a villa at Trouville that reproduces even to details the residence of a Persian millionaire.

A remarkable family of eight old women is living in the same house at Texio, Sweden. Three are widows and five are old maids. Their ages aggregate within a year or two of 700 years, each of the women being nearly ninety years of age.

Small bunnets have small ribbon puffs and rosettes in delicate shades that bunch up prettily in rosette forms, such as lettuce green, apricot, Venus, pink, sky-blue, maize, etc. Two or three shades may be used, but harmony is always regarded in the grouping.

In Cassel, Germany, turning has been made compulsory in all the girls' schools. The Gossler school reform bill, which will be up again for discussion in the Prussian Landtag, proposes that turning shall be compulsory in every girls' school in Prussia, as it is in Berlin.

Hints on Marriage.

Respect each other's individuality. Do not try to mold the other's ideas, or principles, or manners to the pattern of your own.

Seek the influence each other only by the power of higher example.

By your worthiness and culture make the other proud of you, and do not feel that marriage gives you any right to demand, or dictate, or criticize.

Maintain and allow the same freedom that exists between good and pure friends.

Never ask personal questions nor seek explanations, for you are not a hundredth part as responsible for each other as you are apt to imagine.

Let your love be founded in admiration and friendship.

Strive to correct your own faults and study to make the other happy, and be exceedingly careful that you never reverse this rule.

Keep your most refined and gentle manner for the home.

Never refer to a mistake that was made with good intentions.

When a wrong is pardoned bury it in oblivion.

Consider the other's honor your own and shield each other's weaknesses with sacred jealousy.

Remember that ill-temper nearly always comes of disappointment or overwork or physical suffering.

Treat each other as courteously in private as you treat your friends in the drawing-room.

Never allow intimacy to become familiarity.

Be rivals in generosity and let misunderstanding die for want of words.

Consider marriage as the partnership of equals.

Share the joys and sorrows of life, its toils and profits, as equal partners should.—Blandon Buckshaw.

He Would Be Busy.

A censor attached to the imperial court in Peking, having suggested that the Emperor should take up the ancient practice of having the classics and other sacred writings expounded to him daily, his majesty published this decree: "Since we have undertaken the task of governing in person, we have daily received in audience the officials of the metropolis and the provinces, and done our very utmost to rightly discern the proper men and pass judgment on their actions. Such time as remains at our disposal after transacting the multitudinous affairs of State, we devote to the classics and historical records, often engaging in discussion with the imperial tutors, and never permitting ourselves for a moment to indulge in luxurious ease."

Victim of the Oyster Habit.

Did you ever hear of a man who was a victim of the oyster habit? The writer was in an up-town cafe the other evening, when a gray-haired, full-chested, big-framed man came in and ordered Blue Point oysters. He ate a dozen, ordered another dozen, hesitated, as if in doubt, paid his check and went out. Three dozen right down made one's eyes open, but the waiter said: "Oh, that's nothing. He comes in here every night for raw oysters. Sometimes he eats three dozen, sometimes four dozen. He's what I call an oyster eater. I don't believe he eats anything else."—New York Tribune.



The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without curing it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

Parsley is poisonous to many kinds of birds.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best "tonics" known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

E. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c.

There is a small African snake which has two horns.

Save Your Meat From Shippers.

Pearless Paper Meat Sacks are guaranteed to do it. Three sizes: 3, 4 and 13 cents a piece. Circulars free. Ad. retailers should sell them. Great Southern Co., Frederick, Md.

The ostrich covers from 11 to 15 feet at every stride while running.

There are ailments that rob young women of both Health and Beauty and make them prematurely old. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will restore both if taken in time.

At the time of birth the octopus is not larger than a common flea.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.

In Spain there are only 3,231 children in the Sunday schools.

Mrs. Pinkham's letters from ladies in all parts of the world average One Hundred per day. She has never failed them, and her fame is world wide.

There were 122 accidental deaths on California railroads during 1891.

BERNHARD'S PILLS cost only 25 cents a box. They are proverbially known throughout the world to be "worth a guinea a box."

PYTS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first trial. Use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

DR. SWAN'S PASTILS cure female weaknesses, his Tablets cure chronic constipation. Samples free. Dr. Swan, Beaver Dam, Wis.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged puss. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER, Slatington, Pa.

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA, or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. RAINS, Marlborough, Va.

S. S. S. has no equal for Children. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

IF

YOU DON'T WANT TO LOOK WEARIED, THEN YOU DON'T WANT THE FACE BACK SUSPENDER. Your dealer has it if he is alive. If he isn't, he shouldn't be your dealer. We will mail a pair on receipt of \$1.00. None genuine without the stamp as above.

Face Back Suspender Co., 67 Prince Street, N. Y.

FREE

Illustrated Publications, with

MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the

AND CHAP

NORTHERN LANDS

Best Agricultural and Commercial Land now open for settlement. Mailed Free. Address CHAS. R. LAURENCE, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSIONS

H. DRUEN & CO., U. S. Pension Claim Attorneys, Philadelphia and Chicago. 28 years' practice. Soldiers, Sailors, Widows and Minors entitled. Desertion Removed. Largest business in Pennsylvania. Advice Free. Call or write us. No fee in advance. Philadelphia Offices, corner Seventh and Sanson Streets.

Secret of the Lure

to the Joy of Birds

Makes Homelap, restores Caged Birds to Health and song.

BIRD MANNNA

Restores Moulting and all other Birds Mailed for 10 cents.

BIRD FOOD COMPANY, No. 400 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best. Fastest to Use and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

HIGH FIVE OR EUCHRE PARTIES

should send at once to JOHN SEASHAN, G. T. A. C. R. L. P. R. R. Chicago. TEN CENTS in stamps, per pack for the slickest cards you ever shuffled. For \$1.00 you will receive free by express ten packs.

ASTHMA

CURED TO STAY CURED.

Health Helper

Tells how 50c a year

can be saved for sample. Dr. J. H. D. E., Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

GET WELL

A Wonderful Discovery. How to become

without medicine. Send stamp for particulars to

MON SENSE HEALTH COMPANY, South Bend, Indiana.

PATENTS

quickly obtained. No At-

torney's fee unless successful.

Book and advice free. C. C. PATENTS

LAMER & CO., Washington, D. C.

TRY the Celebrated Dr. Groff's Cattle Cleaner,

sure cure for Lice on Cattle, Horses, Hogs, Chick-

ens, etc. 25c for 1 lb. pkg. For sale every where. Address

Manufacturers Agent, a Groff & Felt, Wernsdorff, Pa.

OPIMUM

Morphine Habit Cured in 10

30 days. No pay till cured.

DR. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS

100 PER CENT and 75 PER CENT

AGENTS

AGENTS

"German Syrup"

Asthma.

"I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform three—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle,

Refreshing

Sleep.

refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform three—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection. It acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, \$1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Croup, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 5c. by mail 6 bottles Express paid, \$2. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection. It acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, \$1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Should Have It in The House.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

HARRISBURG, May 8.—The following fourth class postmasters have just been appointed in Pennsylvania: C. W. Baldwin, Berkeley; George P. Lehman, Franklin; C. J. Herron, McConnell's Mill; William Mottearn, Marchand; William J. Branthaver, Markes; M. A. Champion, North Mehoopany; W. A. Sibley, North Orwell; L. H. Miller, Old Zionville; J. A. Zullinger, Orrstown; F. Hetschmer, Overton; W. H. Dengler, Quakertown; J. F. Woods, Roxbury; Romeo Robinson, Rush; J. J. Seip, Seip; H. L. Sipes, Sipesville; Robert Donaldson, Spring Creek; D. H. Barnhart, State Line; G. B. Southworth, Stoneham; J. O. Gross, Troxelville; Isaac Frantz, Tylersville; H. A. Cook, Vicksburg; A. B. Karchner, Wapwallopen; J. McKinney, West Sunbury; J. H. Doult, Whitestown; John Van Pelt, Hatboro.

K. of G. E. Statistics.
LANCASTER, May 10.—The seventeenth annual session of the grand castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, closed its work today. The reports presented showed 470 castles and 40,812 members; 8,687 brothers were relieved. The receipts of subordinate castles were \$312,836.19; amount expended, including investments, \$300,000.98; amount paid for sick benefits, \$103,104.61; for burials, \$36,242.08. Since the organization of the order in 1876 there was paid for relief \$618,540.81. The committee on finance recommend an increase of the per capita tax 3 cents a member.

Fatal Fire in Philadelphia.
PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The large four story mill at Orchard and Tacony streets was burned last night with a loss of \$200,000. The first, second and fourth floors were occupied by Bronkley & Burns, dyers and manufacturers of lace curtains, and the third floor was occupied by Caldwell & Antrim, umbrella manufacturers. Harry Knight, an employee of Caldwell & Antrim, had his skull fractured by jumping from the third story window, and Joseph Taylor, a fireman, was killed by falling walls. The fire was caused by a glue pot boiling over.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.
WASHINGTON, May 10.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed for Pennsylvania: Henry Stone, Acker; E. E. Blair, Balliet; John Hertzler, Bearton; R. T. Shuman, Bucksville; William Hippensteel, Mount Rock; E. B. Keady, Mountville; W. W. McIntyre, Oakland; A. M. Mateer, Rosston; Samuel Smith, Sterling Run; J. J. Boyd, Slater Lick; Daniel Wolf, Spring Run; E. J. Tillow, Trexeltown; A. C. King, Tunellville; J. H. Coleman, Vernon.

A Councilman Buncoed.
PORTSTOWN, May 8.—Two bunco men got \$2,500 from Councilman John H. Jones, of the Second ward. One of the men represented himself as a former draughtman on the Reading, and an old friend of Mr. Jones. The friend invited him to join in a game of cards with his partner. The two won \$10,000. A deposit of \$2,500 was necessary, which was placed down by the Councilman. The bunco men then left town with the cash.

Quarantined at Lebanon.
LEBANON, May 8.—Mrs. Mary Hackett and seven children, with her brother, William Simpson, were detained in quarantine here by the local board of health by direction of the state board. They came to America from Glasgow, Scotland, arriving here on May 3 by the steamship Grecian, which had a case of smallpox on board. They will be detained for two weeks.

Big Railroad Deal.
LANCASTER, May 8.—A big railroad deal was consummated in this city when ex-Senator John J. Patterson, president of the Harrisburg and Midland Electric railway, purchased the entire plant of the Lancaster Traction Company. The purchase includes all the electric lines in this city, as well as the one at Millersville and the road now being built to Columbia.

Chairman Clapp's Successor.
EASTON, Pa., May 9.—The annual meeting of the Federation board of organization of the New Jersey Central railroad was held here. The delegation represented members in New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Eugene Mahoney, of Jersey City Division No. 157, Locomotive Engineers, was elected general chairman of the board, vice M. N. Clapp, resigned.

Buncoers at Work.
WEST CHESTER, May 6.—Two bunco men tried to fleece Townsend Walter, a prominent Granger, out of \$5,000 on his farm, near West Chester, but failed, and made their escape. One of them represented himself to be the son of Samuel Greenwood, president of the Coatesville National bank.

Killed by an Orange Seed.
HAZLETON, May 10.—Two years ago Miss Martha Litter, of this city, while eating an orange swallowed one of the seeds, which became lodged in the caecum. Despite the efforts of physicians she suffered constantly since and died yesterday.

Sweeping Reductions in Wages.
PITTSBURG, May 6.—According to the statement of an employee of the Pennsylvania railroad the wages of the men working in the Walls shops have been reduced from 30 to 40 per cent. It is said that about 600 men are affected.

Burial of a War Hero.
SHAMOKIN, Pa., May 8.—Lieutenant Harry Reese, who fired the mine at Petersburg, was buried with military honors by Lincoln Post, G. A. R., yesterday afternoon, the funeral being the largest in the history of the town.

Ex-Warden Creitz Censured.
ALLENTOWN, May 9.—The prison inspectors have passed resolutions censuring ex-Warden Creitz for allowing male prisoners keys to enable them to enter cells occupied by women. The affair has created quite a sensation.

Ex-Speaker Lawrence Better.
HARRISBURG, May 9.—Ex-Speaker George V. Lawrence, who was stricken with paralysis on Sunday, has recovered consciousness and is much better today. The physician says that with absolute rest and good care he will recover.

Thieves forced an entrance into the cellar of Mr. Jos. R. Diehl's house, at Diehl's Mill, near town, Monday night and carried off a lot of canned fruit, cakes, pies, etc.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, Sunday May 14.—Sunday school 8:30, sermon to children 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. G., topic "Winning Souls," Mrs. E. J. Schnell leader, English preaching 7:15 p. m. R. H. Clare, Pastor.

An exchange says: A maiden lady residing in an adjoining county recently showed an editor a chair which she said had come over on the Mayflower, and he innocently asked her if she had come over with it. The attending physician says his scalp may grow on, and if nothing of an unlooked for disaster sets in, he may be able to save one ear but the other is a "goner."

Bring your job printing to this office.

THE NEW COMMISSIONER.

Judge Lochren Now in Charge of the Pension Bureau.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Judge Lochren, the newly appointed commissioner of pensions, took formal charge of his office yesterday. In an interview Judge Lochren said: "I have not been in a position to give any time to the consideration of pension matters or any other governmental affairs, except in the most cursory way, owing to the exacting nature of my judicial duties. Consequently I have outlined no policy and formulated no theories. All I have to do is to carry out existing laws."



Allusion being WILLIAM LOCHREN, made to the immense aggregate sum of money that was now required for pensions, Judge Lochren assented, saying it was rather odd, too, considering that the war had been over nearly thirty years. He thought there was a growing sentiment in the country in favor of reform in the matter of pensions.

AMBASSADOR VERAGUA.

The Duke Prominently Mentioned as Spain's Representative at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Members of the diplomatic corps expect that in the course of a few months the Spanish government will elevate the legation in Washington to the grade of an embassy, with a corresponding promotion of rank to the incumbent. Whether or not the Duke of Veragua will be appointed, as a Chicago dispatch intimates as probable, no one in this city can say. A gentleman who occupies a high official position, speaking of the rumor connecting the duke's name with the office, said: "The appointment of the Duke of Veragua would be most satisfactory, and under the present conditions most appropriate. The duke has met many people in this country in the course of his visit here, and he would be warmly received should he come in an official capacity to the United States. There is nothing improbable in the report that I can see."

DUKE OF VERAGUA.

Death of a Montrose Lawyer.
SUSQUEHANNA, May 6.—E. L. Blakeslee, one of the ablest and most prominent criminal lawyers in northern Pennsylvania, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday at his home in Montrose.

SURROUNDED BY MYSTERY!

A Great Mistake.

A recent discovery is that headache, dizziness, dullness, confusion of the mind, etc., are due to derangement of the nerve centers which supply the brain with nerve force; that indigestion, dyspepsia, neuralgia, wind in stomach, etc., arise from the derangement of the nerve centers supplying these organs with nerve fluid or force. This is likewise true of many diseases of the heart and lungs. The nerve system is like a telegraph system, as will be seen by the accompanying cut. The little white lines are the nerves which convey the nerve force from the nerve centers to every part of the body, just as the electric currents conveyed by the telegraph wires to every station, large or small. Ordinary physicians fail to regard this fact; instead of treating the nerve centers for the cause of the disorders arising therefrom they treat the part affected.

Franklin Miles, M. D., L. L. B., the highly celebrated specialist and student of nervous diseases, and author of many noted treatises on the latter subject, long since realized the truth of the first statement, and his Restorative Nerve is prepared on that principle. Its success in curing all diseases arising from derangement of the nervous system is wonderful, as the thousands of unsolicited testimonials in possession of the company manufacturing the remedy amply prove.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is a reliable remedy for all nervous diseases, such as headache, nervous debility, prostration, sleeplessness, dizziness, hysteria, sexual debility, St. Vitus dance, epilepsy, etc. It is sold by all druggists on a positive guarantee, or sent direct by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind., on receipt of price, \$1 per bottle, six bottles for \$5, express prepaid. Restorative Nerve positively contains no opiates or dangerous drugs.



Our Public Schools.

Following is the report of our public schools for the month ending, April 27, 1893:—

School No. 1, J. Louis Sowers, teacher.—No. enrolled 23, average attendance 19, percentage of attendance 92; No. tardy 7, excused 5, unexcused 2; No. absent 16, excused 16; cause of absence, none stated, except a few cases of sickness. Visits by patrons and others 6. Pupils present every day:—Effie M. Britcher, Margie C. Feiser, Mame E. Kieney, Jennie Stock, Mary I. Schnell, Laura E. Sadler, Masura S. Wine.

School No. 2, Dora V. Gilbert, teacher.—No. enrolled 15, average attendance 13, percentage of attendance 92; No. tardy 8, all excused; No. absent 9, none excused; cause of absence, work and sickness. Visits by patrons and others 16. Pupils present every day:—Cora Byers, Annie Fidler, Annie Maus, Chas. Myers, Clarence Raffensperger, Gertie Taughinbaugh. Annie Maus attended every day during the term.

School No. 3, Mrs. Sowers, teacher. No. enrolled 32, average attendance 30, percentage of attendance 95; No. tardy 8, excused 4, unexcused 4; No. absent 12, excused 4, unexcused 8; cause of absence, visiting, work etc. Visits by Directors 1, by patrons and others 2. Pupils present every day:—Ralph Bond, Alice Bower, Willis Bower, Edith Byer, Stella Chronister, Nina Diehl, Willie Feiser, Cora Hoffheins, Harry Maus, Paul Miller, Mary Myers, Allen Sheely, Willie Sheely, Raymond Sheely, John Sheetz, Mable Sheetz, Alfred Strahan, Roy Taughinbaugh, Fred-dy Winand, John Winand. Harry Maus, John Sheetz, Roy Taughinbaugh did not miss a day during the term.

The W. M. R. R. authorities obtained a preliminary injunction restraining the Hanover and McSherrytown Street Railway Co., from crossing their track at grade. A hearing was had before Judge Latimore on Wednesday.

A reverend gentleman who had charge of a prominent religious weekly was recently asked what scriptural authority he could find for his occupation. "Oh," he replied, "that is easy enough. Advertising not only has scriptural authority, but it is of very respectable antiquity as well. If you look in Numbers, xxxiv, 14, you will find Balaam saying, 'come, now, I will advertise,' and Boaz says in Ruth, iv, 4, 'and I thought to advertise.' Advertising is modern thing."

The ITEM frequently receives communications from people who tell of local affairs that they would like to see noticed in our columns, but they forget to sign their names to their letters. We will not print the writer's name, but it must accompany all articles for the private information of the publishers. If this is not observed the communication will be passed to the waste paper basket. Some people will never learn until they reach that better land that no well regulated newspaper publishes anonymous communications.

A famous soap manufacturer was once asked why he did newspaper advertising altogether and did not follow in the footsteps of other manufacturers, putting up signsboards, printing almanacs, etc. He replied that in his experience he found that the man who did not read the newspapers never used soap.

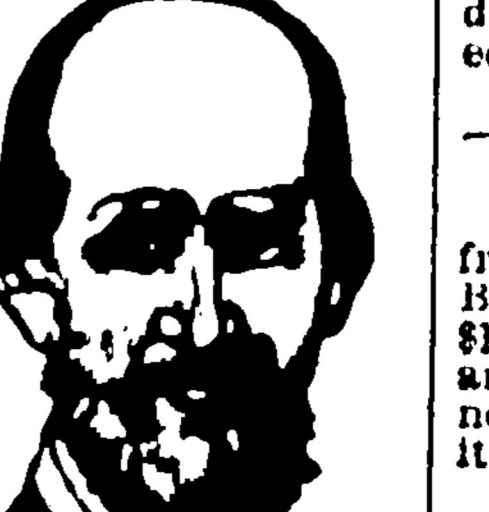
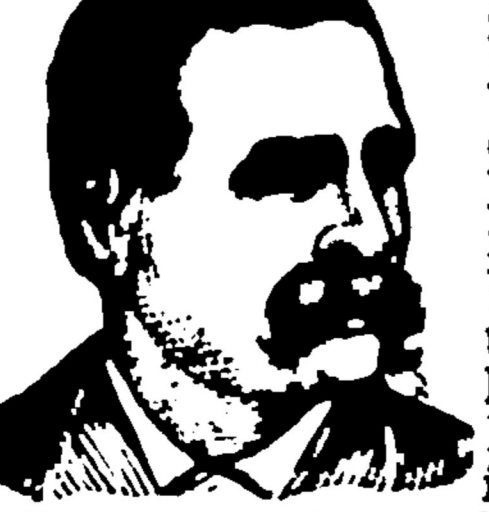
COUGHING LEADS TO CONSUMPTION. Kemp's Balsam stops the cough at once.

A NOBLE CAUSE.

Commander James S. Dean, of General Grant Post, G. A. R., Rondout, N. Y., contracted an aggravated stomach trouble in the Army which resulted in chronic dyspepsia. Physicians without number prescribed but he suffered untold misery until he used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y.

"After using it a week," says Commander Dean, "I felt better, and in a short while was entirely cured, that terrible distress and food breaking up sour in my throat had all gone. To-day there isn't a healthier man on earth. Comrades! If you're not well, try this great medicine on my recommendation, it's guaranteed to cure or money refunded."

"I desire," says Quartermaster Wilbur L. Hale, of Pratt Post, G. A. R., Kingston, N. Y., "to request my Comrades to use Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, if troubled with Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Constipation, Rheumatism, Kidney or Urinary Troubles. It cured Quartermaster Hale, one of the most horrible case of Salt Rheum. Physicians gave me up but Favorite Remedy healed every sore, strengthened my nerves and muscles. I now enjoy life."



FINE DRESS GOODS



This is our specialty this season.—An unusual line of FANCY SILKS suitable for waists READY-MADE WAISTS.

WASH DRESS FABRICS OF EVERY KIND. RICH LACES AND EMBROIDERIES. If you cannot come at once send for samples. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

THE LEADERS, G. W. WEAVER & SON, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Spring and Summer Opening!

We have our Spring and Summer Goods now open for your inspection. With our large stock and light expenses we can and will sell you goods for less money than any other firm in Adams county.

Don't fail to see our stock and get prices before you buy elsewhere. We pay the top prices for Wool in exchange for goods. Bring it along.

Yours Very Respectfully, E. C. STOCK, SWARTZ BUILDING, NEW OXFORD.

WANTED. 500 Pairs of Pigeons!

YOUNG AND OLD, At 20c. to 35c. per Pair.

Pigeons received only on Saturdays, on Philadelphia street, next to Feiser's furniture store, New Oxford.

J. W. GOBRECHT.

THE ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL

LIVE STOCK

Insurance Company

having obtained a charter, has organized for business, it proposes cheap and reliable insurance on Horses and Cattle and HAS COME TO STAY!

Application for insurance may be made to either of the following Officers and Directors: E. W. STAHLLEY, President, Mummaburg; W. H. DECHERT, Vice Pres., New Chester; J. Frank Hartman, Director, Mummaburg; H. L. Pream, Director, Cashtown; John Hartman, Director, Two Taverns; Geo. M. Smith, Director, Heidelsburg; H. A. Yeats, Director, Bendersville. The office of the company is in Mummaburg, Adams county, Pa. DAVID MCGREW, Secretary.

HE IS COMING TO HANOVER

C. U. HOKE, Inventor of Hoke's Improved ELASTIC BELT, SUPPORTERS, CHEST PAD, INSOLES, etc., will be at the central hotel, Hanover, each Wednesday. Not one remedy under the sun can show equal results. Send for a book. C. U. HOKE, Reading, Pa.

STOP! LISTEN! What a wonderful fall in prices Men's Boots from \$3.50 to \$2.00; \$2.50 to \$1.75; \$2.00 to \$1.50. Boys' Boots from \$2.00 to \$1.50; \$1.75 to \$1.25 to \$1.00, and all other lines such as Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes very down in price. Do not fail to come a sight away as there is a limited number at these prices. H. K. SCHNELL, New Oxford, Pa.

The Item's Job & Printing always gives satisfaction

Wheeler & Wilson NEW HIGH ARM



SEWING MACHINE.

Sews either CHAIN or LOCK stitch. The lightest running, most durable, and most popular machine in the world. SEND FOR CATALOGUE. A GETS WANT ID, BEST GOODS. BEST TERMS.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG CO.,

1312 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BEEF HIDES.

The highest CASH prices paid for all kinds of BEEF HIDES, at Warner's Slaughter House, —OR AT THE— Red Front Grocery, Tryanad in THE ITEM to trade. It pays.

THE ITEM

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

TERMS—\$1.00 per annum, in advance. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of the time subscribed for, will be considered a new engagement. ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates—liberal reductions to those advertising by the year.

JOB PRINTING of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest hand-bill or poster—done with dispatch, at the lowest rates. OFFICE in Sunday's Hall, (second floor,) adjoining the Eagle Hotel, Centre Square.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1893.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Rye is heading.
Good hay prospects.
Take your wool to E. C. Stock's.
Grangers' picnic.—August 28th to Sept. 2d.

Some of the roads were badly washed by the rains lately.

The whitewash brush is a needful article about this time.

Buy your carpets at E. C. Stock's. Prices from 20c. to 75c.

The East Berlin creamery, recently burned, is being rebuilt.

Candidates for county offices are flying around quite lively.

The best place to buy clothing is at Carver & Little's, Hanover.

Clean up about your premises if you have not already done so.

The festive potato bug is getting ready to attack the young vines.

All styles of new dress goods, very cheap, at Carver & Little's, Hanover.

The present has been a very wet spring and greatly retarded out-door work.

FOR SALE—A good second hand Dayton. Will be sold cheap. Apply at this office.

The salary of Superintendent Thoman has been raised from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year.

A man never knows what this world is composed of until he starts out on a collecting tour.

Give the children local newspapers to read; they will learn because they become interested in the news.

The old white horse belonging to Peter Leer, of Huntington twp., died last week at the age of 35 years.

Call and see our line of Spring Coats. E. C. Stock.

D. Webster Baker, of Abbottstown, has been appointed mail clerk on the P. R. R., between New York and Pittsburg.

The heavy rains of last Wednesday and Thursday filled the streams higher than they have been for years. No damage has been reported, however.

Gettysburg college will hold its annual commencement this year on Thursday, June 24. The Theological seminary commencement will come off on June 9th.

The Union Sunday School at New Chester, will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival in that place, on tomorrow, Saturday, evening. All are cordially invited.

Under the new fee bill, which went into effect recently the justices of the peace and constables of this county will receive more for their work in a number of instances.

The House voted—81 to 57 to insert a clause requiring that a mark be placed after the name of each candidate, and the grouping system of marking be abolished.

Sometime during Wednesday night some thief stole from the premises of Jacob Rudisill, near Hanover, twenty pigeons and a number of chickens, besides a hen with a lot of eggs.

Geo D Basehoar, of near Littlestown, while raising his new barn, one day last week, had the misfortune of having a heavy timber fall, just missing his head and falling on his hand, mashing several fingers.

Sunday, a little daughter of John Brown, residing near Manchester, Md., met with instant death most singularly. She and a sister were playing together, when deceased, while running fell and struck an upturned stick which penetrated her heart, causing instant death.

Samuel Wolf, (formerly with G. A. Klingel,) who recently opened a barber shop in Sheely's building near the Eagle Hotel, has received two entire new rigs of the best style and quality. He is now ready at all times to accommodate the public.

The Arendtville cemetery association has given some lots for the burial of indigent soldiers and sailors. They will be dedicated on the 20th inst by the G. A. R., from Bendersville.

Mr. C. D. Reynolds has returned from Philadelphia and will continue his pupils in music as on his former vacation. This would be an opportunity for those who desire to improve themselves, as Mr. R. has gained for himself an enviable reputation as a teacher.

Christian Gephart has purchased from A. Schmidt, the hotel property in Bonneville. The price paid is said to be \$1,850.

Henry Forry, of same place, has sold his farm of 110 acres to Clayton Myers of Emmitsburg, the consideration being \$5,000.

Wm. Walter, of Cumberland twp., lost two fine colts from spinal meningitis, last week. Adam Bucher, of Franklin twp., also lost a valuable mare and colt; insured in the Munnasburg Co. Chas. J. Starner, of Cumberland twp., the animal being found dead in the stable, choked by the tie chain.

The anniversary exercises of the Epworth League of the M. E. church were held in the audience room of the church on Sunday evening. A report on correspondence was made by Miss Dora Gilbert; on literary work by Miss Nettie Swartz, and on mercy and help by Mrs. J. E. C. Miller. Rev. Horace Jacobs, pastor, delivered a very interesting address.

On last Saturday, Edgar Smelser, of Arendtville, was working in a field. Not making his appearance at supper time search was made for him and he was found lying in the field unable to help himself. Recently he ran against a door, which is supposed to have caused the trouble.

When persons are weak and languid from sickness or overwork, feel debilitated and depressed, all broke up they need help to throw off the wretched feeling. The best remedy for this purpose is Dr. J. McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier. It restores lost strength, gives vigor to the circulation, promotes a good appetite and a flow of cheerful spirits.

The 1892 figures for the Ninth Pennsylvania Internal Revenue District, of which Adams forms a part, Collector Friday states, make it probably rank the first in the country. During the year 606,037,700 cigars were manufactured in the 2,452 cigar factories of the Ninth District, for which 11,172,603 pounds of tobacco were used. The revenue aggregated \$1,818,143.10, being nearly one seventh of the total revenue from cigars manufactured in the United States.

Prof. J. B. Cresler gave a very interesting and scientifically entertaining lecture in Miller's Hall, on Saturday evening on aerial navigation, during which he very ably explained the workings of several flying machines of his own invention. These machines were invented by Mr. Cresler on the principles of a bird flying, and shows wonderful study on his part. The Prof. will give lectures as follows: At Abbottstown May 13, Hampton May 18, East Berlin May 20, New Chester May 23.

Harry McCleary, of Waynesboro, formerly of Gettysburg, who instituted a suit for \$11,000 damages against Samuel O. Frantz, of Lancaster county, was last week awarded \$800 by a Franklin county jury. The suit arose out of a gunning trip on October 26, 1887, when McCleary received 18 shots in the face and neck from Frantz's gun, one of the shots entering his eye, necessitating the removal of that member. Frantz contended that he didn't know McCleary was in front of his gun, not being able to see him, and that he should have given some notice of his presence there.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. E. H. Walter, who lives near town, met with an accident that might have proven very serious. He stopped in front of Stough's saddlery on Carlisle street to have his bridle repaired, and was in the act of taking off the bridle and putting on a halter when the horse started off on a run. Mr. Walters held on to the horse for about 50 yds. when he was suddenly thrown down, the horse tramping upon his head, the buggy also passing over him. The horse ran through the Square, breaking off one of the posts and tearing the chain, leaving the buggy and nearly all of the harness in the Square. Dr. Sheetz dressed the wound in Mr. Walters' head, and he has fully recovered. The buggy was badly broken, but the horse was uninjured. Mr. Ed. Brown was sitting on the buggy when horse started, but got off uninjured, except a few slight scratches.

For Millinery go to E. C. Stock's.

Council Proceedings.

Council met Monday evening, all members present. Mr. A. S. Himes was made permanent president of the Council.

S. Mc. Swope, Esq., attorney for Council met with the Council on the question of ordinance revision, to get the Council's views clearly on the proposed revision of the ordinances. Mr. Swope was fully instructed as to the changes that are to be made, and will prepare the ordinances at the earliest possible moment.

The following petition was received: "Burgess and Council of New Oxford Borough:—Owing to the grade at a point where Water street enters Pitt street the grade obstructs the discharge of the water from our cellar drain. Would respectfully ask the Council to remove the said obstruction by lowering the gutter in front of Mr. Myers. MARY F. HERSH. April 26, '93. KATE W. HINES. Referred to street committee.

The street committee was instructed to have the dangerous place at the culvert on Berlin avenue, near Pfeifers, fixed.

The street committee reported unfavorable to adopting a street opposite Berlin street, from Carlisle street to a proposed extension of Bolton st., and the attorney's advice being also unfavorable to its adoption, the Council concluded to drop the matter.

Bills to the amount of \$63.50 were presented, and held over until next meeting.

The street committee reported that complaint was made about the open waterway on Hanover street, near the railroad, being unable to carry off the water from lands of P. J. Noel. Referred to street committee.

At a special meeting of the Council held on April 15th, the committee appointed to confer with the attorney in reference to the removal of the obstruction of an alleged public alley at the machine shops, as per petition by S. H. Kepner and others, reported that the attorney advised them that if the Council could satisfy themselves that the alleged alley was an unobstructed driveway for 21 years or more then the Council should remove alleged obstruction, otherwise not to interfere in the case. It being declared that the lot was farmed less than twenty years ago and that it was closed by a gate or bar less than that number of years ago, the Council agreed that they had no jurisdiction in the case, and accordingly dropped it.

Jas. Fiekes, of Bendersville, while engaged at repairing the mill at Centre Mills one day last week, fell about sixteen feet into the water below, breaking one rib and otherwise bruising himself. He is slowly improving.

About seven o'clock last (Thursday) evening Mrs. F. G. Stark, of Pleasant street, after a lighting a lamp, laid the burnt match upon the stand, the covering of which caught fire and in a twinkling caught her clothing, burning both covering and clothing considerably. The fire was extinguished with considerable difficulty by her uncle, Samuel Swartz, of Carlisle street, who fortunately was there at the time. Mrs. S. being crippled, there is no telling what the result would have been, but for the presence of her uncle.—Hanover Daily Record.

—Mrs. Stark is a daughter of Mr. Jos. S. Gitt, of Pitt street, this place, and her host of friends will be sorry to hear of her misfortune.

Mrs. John Wolford, of Abbottstown street, Hanover, attempted to commit suicide Friday afternoon by cutting her throat with a paring knife. She inflicted serious injuries upon herself. She has been somewhat unbalanced in mind and had attempted to jump out of a second story window. She was watched, yet managed to get into the pantry and commit the act while the family were at dinner.

The Hanover Saving Fund Society has declared a semi annual dividend of six per cent., and the First National Bank one of three per cent. The Hanover Gas Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent., and the Hanover Water Co. one of 3 per cent.

John H. Zumbrum and Edward Briler, of Union township, went out to shoot crows on Tuesday, when Mr. Z.'s rifle burst. The barrel flew over his head and the lock struck his left fore arm, making two ugly cuts. It was a narrow escape.

The Hanover Spectator, the oldest paper in Hanover, established by Senary Leader in 1844, and published by members of the family since his death, until this time, has suspended publication. The office is offered for sale.

Hanover has 1489 taxables, McSherrytown 289, East Berlin 252 and Littlestown 327.

Personal.

John Cooper and Mr. Rixley, of York, enjoyed Sunday in town.

George Sherman and wife, of Westminster, spent several days in this place, returning home on Monday. H. A. Sherman, his brother, who lives on the Berlin road, has been ill for some time.

T. B. Himes, of Mount Joy, spent Sunday in town, the guest of Helen Hendrix.

Miss Eva Smith has gone to Westminster to assist Miss Annie Warner, also of this place, to conduct Mrs. G. W. Sherman's millinery store.

Mr. and Mrs. John U. Ruff, of Berlin street, attended the Commencement exercises of the graduating class of the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania, held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning. Their son, Wm. F. Ruff, was in the class.

Geo. Sunday and Theo. E. Warner drove to Baltimore on Saturday and returned Monday night.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says: As a result of a trial held at the residence of Bishop McGovern, Harrisburg, Rev. Father M. J. McBride, formerly rector of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Harrisburg, now stationed at Bonneville, Adams county, will be required to indemnify Rev. Father Schleuter, of the New Freedom, York county, charge in the sum of \$500 for suspending the latter for seven months while he (McBride) was acting as temporary administrator of the Harrisburg diocese from the time of Bishop Shanahan's death until Bishop McGovern's appointment. The investigation has been pending for some time.

PRIVATE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned hereby offers at Private Sale all of the Real Estate of Mrs. James H. Brown, situated in New Oxford and vicinity, consisting of a large dwelling house, and other buildings and unimproved lots of ground. Any information concerning the said properties may be obtained from Mrs. JAMES H. BROWN, now in possession, or from Wm. P. QUIMBY, Attorney in fact, Gettysburg.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A good house and stable with about five acres of land, with fruit of all kinds, within 1 1/2 miles of New Oxford. Terms easy to either purchaser or renter; immediate possession given. Apply at this office.

By buying your spring bill at E. C. Stock's you can afford to go to the World's Fair on what you save in prices.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—For catalogue of the well established School of Music at Friesburg, Pa., address, H. B. MOYER.

Lane's medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

MARRIED.

May 3, in Gettysburg, by Rev. W. H. Keith, Covil F. Cress, of Straban township, to Miss Fannie G. Warren, of Gettysburg.

April 27, near Heidlersburg, by Rev. P. W. Group, Hildabert Glassick, of Huntington township, to Miss Mary L. Bollinger, of Tyrone township.

May 4, by Rev. H. C. Shindle, G. B. Pittenturf, of Heidlersburg, to Abbie G. Deitrich, of Chestnut Hill.

May 7, in Washington, D. C., by Rev. Mr. Cook, Louis Samuels, of Cuba, to Mrs. Annie Murray, daughter of the late Edward Little of Gettysburg.

May 4, by Rev. F. S. Lindaman, Augustus E. Staley to Miss Emma L. Cramrine, both of Germany twp.

DIED.

Deaths free—tributes, 50 cents a line

May 6, in Gettysburg, Miss Maggie K. Bushman, aged 23 years, 1 month and 6 days.

May 9, in Gettysburg, Elias Hartman, aged 72 years, 8 months and 16 days.

May 4, in Straban township, Mrs. Elizabeth Noel, in her 79th year.

Announcements of Candidates.

Register and Recorder.

At the solicitation of many friends I offer myself as a candidate for Register and Recorder of Adams county, subject to the decision of Democratic County Convention.

H. J. WEHLER, Hamilton township.

County Commissioner.

At the solicitation of many friends, I again offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to faithfully perform the duties of the office.

H. J. HEMLER, Mountpleasant township.

At the solicitation of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for County Commissioner of Adams county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention. If nominated and elected, I pledge myself to perform the duties of the office with fidelity.

H. C. HAGARMAN, Mountpleasant township.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. T. STRAHAN.

Physician and surgeon, will attend to professional calls night or day. Office on Philadelphia street, near Centre square, New Oxford.

DR. M. D. BISHOP, DENTIST.

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College. Office in Newman's Building, Frederick st., Hanover. Gas and ether administered. Office hours—8 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m.

J. L. BUTT.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office with J. A. Kitzmiller, on second floor of passenger building on Baltimore street. Prompt attention given to settlement of estates of decedents, minors, &c.; also, to conveying, liens and collections. 24mar93

J. A. KITZMILLER.

(successor to H. B. Woods, Esq.) ATTORNEY AT LAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC, has moved his office to the second story of Springer's building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., recently occupied by H. B. Woods, Esq. Will attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.

S. MC. SWOPE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, opposite the court house. 17-2-92

WM. ARCH. MCLEAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on the first floor in the S. obich property, southwest corner of the Diamond.

G. J. BENNER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office on Baltimore street, in rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Brundman's Drug Store.

CHAS. S. DUNCAN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Will continue the practice of law at the office of his father, the late W. A. Duncan, on Baltimore street. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. 8ma95

WM. P. QUIMBY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Adams co., Pa. Office with Hon. David Wills, southeast corner of the Diamond. 12sept90.

C. E. EHRHART.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, Pa. Office—No. 5 Carlisle street. Special attention paid to the Orphans' Courts of York and Adams counties. 2may91.

JOHN B. MCPHERSON.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Office second story of far and central building. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

D. MCCONAUGHY'S

Law, Loan and Real Estate Offices, No 13 Baltimore St., 1st door, 2d floor, Gettysburg, Pa. In connection with the practice of Law will do a Real Estate and Loan Business. Sale books opened to all desiring to buy Real Estate, without charge for reference. Both parties desiring to make and parties desiring to obtain loans will receive prompt attention. Attention given to Pension claims under Act of June 27, 1890, and all other claims, and other claims against the U. S. Government. Also, can furnish desirable investments paying above 6 per cent. guaranteed. Apply personally or by letter to D. MCCONAUGHY, Gettysburg, Pa.

C. W. STONER.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. - Gettysburg, Pa. Office on second floor of the Columbia building on Baltimore street. All legal business will receive prompt attention.

J. L. WILLIAMS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Gettysburg, Penna. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, with S. Mc. Swope, Esq., opposite the Court-house.

HOTELS.

EAGLE HOTEL, New Oxford,

Proprietor, GEORGE SUNDAY, has thoroughly refitted and refurnished. The bar stock with choice wines, liquors and cigars, while the table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market affords. Ample stabling. 24Jan97.

NATIONAL HOUSE, East Berlin,

WM. SUNDAY, Proprietor. Permanent and transient boarding at reasonable rates. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and an attentive hostler. 22aug90.

GLOBE HOTEL, Gettysburg,

F. RAMER, Proprietor. This old and well-known Hotel has been recently remodeled, refitted and refurnished. Will be pleased to accommodate the whole public. Extensive stabling attached. YORK STREET, NEAR THE PUBLIC SQUARE.

CITY HOTEL, Gettysburg,

JOHN E. HUGHES, Proprietor.—This hotel has been rebuilt and refurnished with 53 comfortable rooms; private parlors and private dining rooms; hot and cold baths on second floor, free to guests of the house; within 40 yards of the Square of the town; 3 minutes walk from either of the depots. It is among the best conducted hotels in Gettysburg. Strangers, business men, G. A. R. men and tourists will find it to their advantage to make this hotel their quarters. A full line of battlefield weapons and armor and first-class guides for the field. Charges reasonable. Livery and feed stables connected with hotel. 21aug91.

CENTRAL HOTEL, Gettysburg,

Second Door from Court House. Having purchased, remodeled and refitted the above well known Central Hotel, I take pleasure in asking you to call and give me a trial. Special rates to jurors and persons attending court.—Satisfaction guaranteed, as I am confident that you will again patronize me after giving me a trial. Table supplied with all the market affords. Respectfully, JAMES O. McCAVITT, Prop'r.

NATIONAL HOTEL, Littlestown,

Geo. W. RIFFLE OF J., PROPRIETOR. At the Railroad, on Baltimore street. First-class in every respect. Convenient to all the business places. Large sample rooms. Good stabling and attentive hostler. Moderate rates.

HOTEL BARKER, Hanover,

C. A. WIEST, Prop'r.—Good accommodations, moderate charges. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. A large, well-fitted sample room. First-class Billiard and Pool Tables. Extensive stabling and shedding attached. CARLISLE ST.

NERVE & LIVER PILLS

Act on a new principle—regulate the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. DR. MILLER'S PILLS speedily cure biliousness, torpid liver and constipation. Smallest, mildest, purest! 50 doses, 25 cts. Sample free at druggists. Dr. Miller & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Sold by J. W. DICKS, New Oxford.

Neatly Printed and Bound

BLANK RECEIPTS for sale cheap at this office.

"SNUG HARBOR."

HOME FOR DISABLED SEAMEN
FOUNDED BY AN OLD SAIL.

The Unique Charitable Institution on
Staten Island—Queer Characters
of the Harbor—Sailors of All
Nations Are There.



SAILORS' Snug Har-bor is such an expressive term, says a New York correspondent of the Chicago Times, that it has become one of the stock metaphors of the language. The unique institution which bears the name is worthy of it. The metaphorical significance of the term has gained nothing in picturesqueness over its literal meaning. The Sailors' Snug Harbor, as it actually exists on Staten Island, fully fits its name.

Old Captain Robert Richard Randall concentrated the very essence of the saltiness and breeziness of a sailor's life in the name he chose for the charity he founded. The name, however, has been no more successful than the institution. More than 4000 old tars have found shelter in it, and safe anchorage after the storms of life.

Of Captain Randall, the founder of the Sailors' Snug Harbor, singularly meager information has been preserved. Even his right to the title of captain rests on an argumentative foundation. It is known that he was a member of the Marine Society and that none but masters of vessels were admitted to membership in it. Hence it is concluded that he must have been a captain. It is also known that he was a bachelor, and to this circumstance is credited the fact that while making such generous provision for sailors he made none at all for sailors' wives, widows or orphans. Certain it is that June 1st, 1801, he made a will, drawn by Alexander Hamilton, wherein, after making several small specific bequests, he provided that the residue of his estate should be held by trustees for the foundation of a home "for aged, decrepit and worn-out sailors."

The trustees he appointed were the Chancellor of the State of New York, the Mayor and Recorder of the city of New York, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, the President and Vice-President of the Marine Society, and the senior Presbyterian and Episcopal ministers of this city and their successors in these offices forever. The office of Chancellor of the State was abolished in 1846, and since then there have been but seven trustees. From this provision of the will it happens that the present trustees are Mayor Gilroy, Recorder Frederick Smyth, President Charles S. Smith of the Chamber of Commerce, Captain Francis A. Martin and Captain Albert Spencer of the Marine Society, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity Church, and the Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, of the First Presbyterian Church. The will provided that the home was to be established when the estate would support fifty inmates.

A charter of incorporation was granted by the Legislature in 1806. But contestants to the will arose, among them the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and the litigation lasted until 1830, when by a decision of the United States Supreme Court the will was sustained.

The property which Captain Randall left to the Harbor consisted of land between Broadway and the Bowery and Seventh and Tenth streets, known as the "Minto farm," about twenty-two acres in all. It was on part of this property that A. T. Stewart afterward built his retail store. By the time the litigation concerning the will was settled this property had so increased in value that it was not thought wise to follow the testator's request that the Harbor should

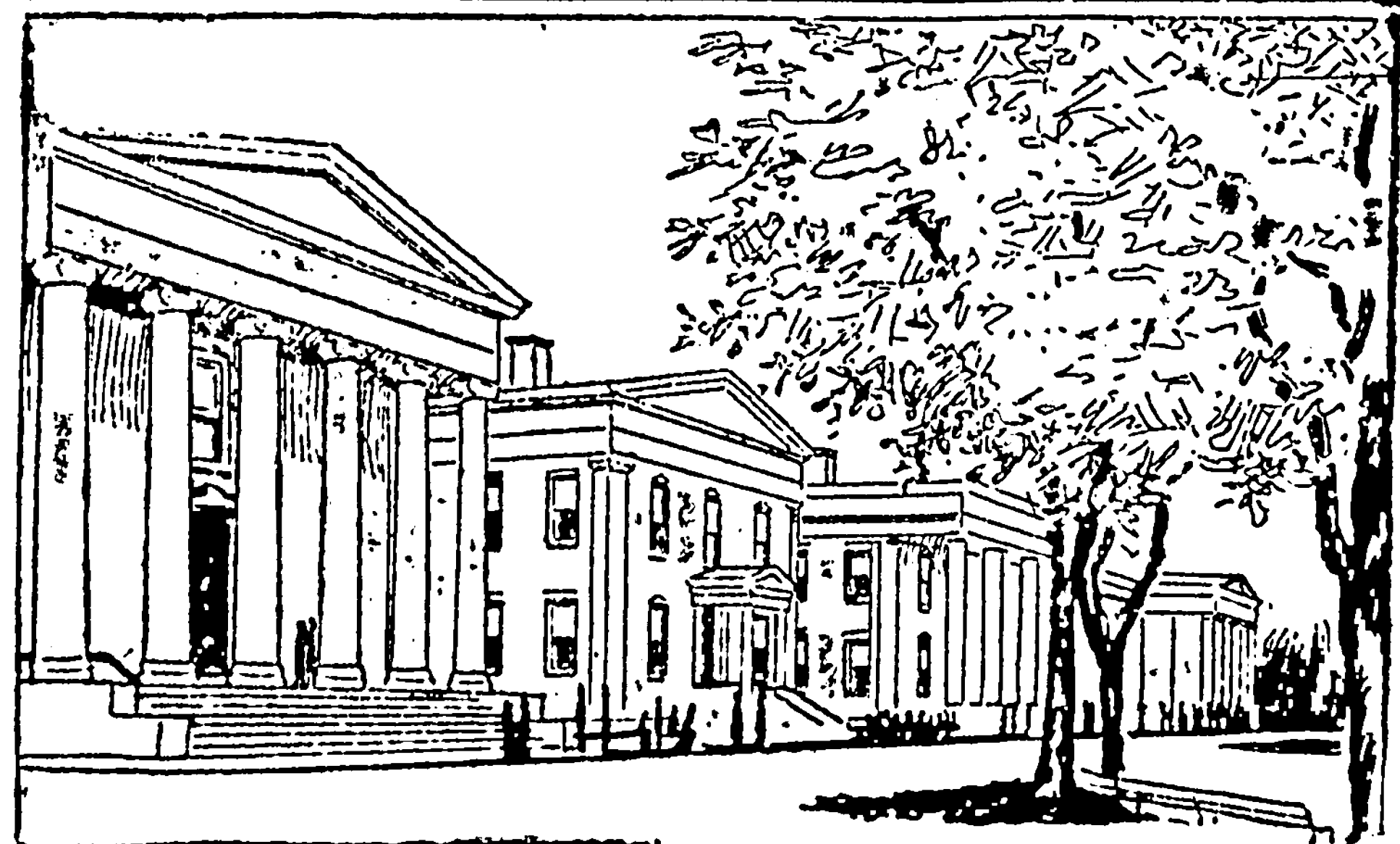
The corner stone of the first building was laid October 21, 1831, and August 1, 1833, the institution was formally opened and thirty seamen were installed as inmates.

This number, in spite of a narrow construction of the will relating to the qualifications required of applicants for admission, has grown to 350. Instead of one building there are now about twenty-five on the ground. Five of these, containing the dormitories, dining rooms, and work rooms for the inmates, are two-story structures connected by covered ways. Three of them present a facade supported by Doric columns in the style that was so universal fifty years ago. The executive offices are in the central of the five buildings. Halls extend transversely through each building. In the main hall of the central building the windows are of stained glass, all of nautical de-

They decided that the provisions of the will only applied to men who followed the vocation of seamen as it existed at the time the will was made. The construction, therefore, excludes from the benefits of the harbor seamen sailing in steam vessels. In short, the inmates are those alone who come under the description of "sailors before the mast."

By thus keeping down the number of admissions, together with the constant and rapid increase in the value of the land held in trust, the institution has become wealthy. It is one of the rare instances of charity having ample funds to meet the demands made upon it.

Having once been admitted as an inmate to the home a sailor is fixed for life. The utmost liberty is allowed. Inmates can obtain leave of absence for any length of time. Many of them, in fact, are away from the Harbor six



THE MAIN BUILDINGS OF THE SNUG HARBOR.

sign. The transom above the door represents the top-sail of a sailing vessel and bears this inscription:

SAILORS' SNUG HARBOR.
For Aged, Decrepit, and Worn-Out Sailors.
Founded by
Robert Richard Randall.
How Great, How Pious, How Good a Dower

Throughout the halls the walls are adorned with engravings and paintings, almost all of them representing scenes at sea. There is an ample hospital building, together with workshops, kitchens, boiler rooms, and neat cottages for the employees. A very handsome chapel has just been erected in the form of a Greek cross surmounted by an imposing dome. It is not, however, either the buildings



CONTENTED OLD AGE.

or the grounds which are the chief source of interest in this pleasing institution. The buildings are ample, commodious, and well designed to accommodate 1000 inmates. It is the inmates themselves who form the picturesque feature. There are old salts of every Nation and nearly every race; men who have buffeted the storms of every sea. The requirements for admission are that a man shall have sailed in vessels going to foreign parts under the American flag for five years and be unable to earn a living by manual labor. This excludes all lake sailors, and, as in the early days the institution was cramped for funds, the trustees were led to adopt a construc-

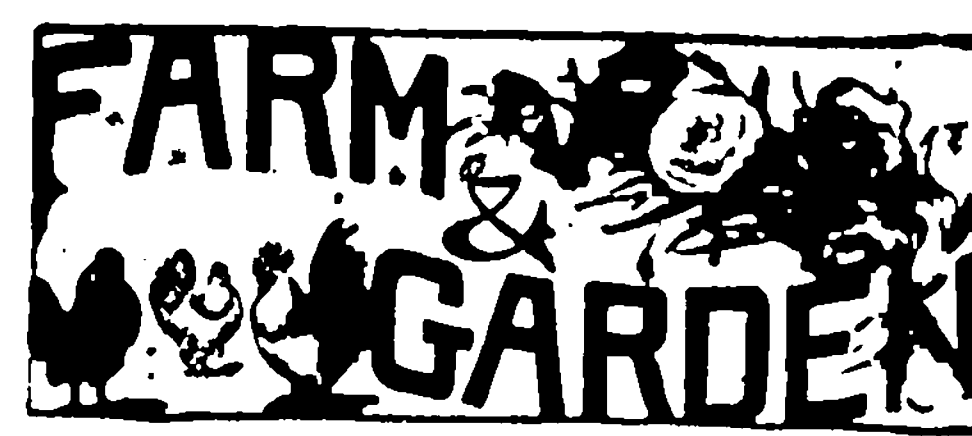
months at a time. Some of the more able-bodied of them occupy their summers as skippers of pleasure craft in the waters about New York, returning to the Harbor for the winter. The method of obtaining "liberty," as it is called, or leave of absence, is very simple. Each inmate, on his admission to the Harbor, is given a number and a silver badge bearing it. While he is in the Harbor he fastens this to the dinner table, which indicates at once his place at the table and the fact that he will be there at meal time. When he leaves, even if it is only for a few hours, provided it covers the time of a meal, he takes his badge and deposits it with the lodge keeper, receiving it again when he returns.

Inmates are provided with not only food and shelter, but with clothing. The uniform of the Harbor, which, however, is not required to be worn except on State occasions, is of navy blue, with white metal buttons. In addition each is allowed one pound of tobacco a month, and it is through this allowance largely that discipline is maintained. Punishment is called "taboo," and consists for the most part of withdrawing the tobacco allowance or the privilege of leaving the home, and in the case of those who are employed about the home, either as guides to visitors, waiters in the dining room, or as laborers on the farm, by withholding their pay. No inmate is required to do any work. If he does any he is paid for it at a rate ranging from \$3 to \$20 a month. The pay roll of the institution to inmates amounts to about \$15,000 a year. Many of those who are not able to perform any of these kinds of work find a means not only of obtaining pocket money, but even in some cases of securing quite an income by making hammocks, fish nets, baskets, and, in fact, nearly all articles in which either twine or rattan is the chief factor. The material is furnished by the institution and sold to the inmates at cost. They find a ready sale for nearly everything they make among visitors to the Harbor.

The dinner hour at the Harbor is an interesting time for visitors. Punctually upon the stroke of 12 the great bell on the main building is rung. Upon its last stroke the gong is sounded, announcing that dinner is ready. Within a few seconds nearly every place at the tables is filled. Nothing, however, is touched. The deep tone of the gong once more resounds through the building and a death-like silence falls upon the assembled crowd—a silence so deep and profound that the fall of a pin can be distinctly heard. Presently the stillness is broken by a faint, gray-haired old salt, who, with nasal twang and a sing-song manner, announces grace at the top of his lungs. Once more the gong sounds and anything but silence prevails. No time is lost in useless conversation and mere formality at the dinner table. They are there to feed, and feed they do with a vengeance, for in exactly three minutes and a half from the time the last gong sounded the first man to finish his dinner has left the room. Some eat their meat first; some their soup. But it is a mere matter of opinion and taste as to the order. There is no ceremony indeed.

In an institution of this character there are, of course, various types and characters of men. There are those who might have been the originals for any or all of the characters in Captain Marryat's novels or Cooper's sea tales. Then there are others who are the type of a "common sailor kicked and cuffed before the mast." It is an admirable equality and well worth a visit any day.

During the year 1831 the Paris markets sold 300,000 larks and the same number of rabbits from French sources, and 1,100,000 larks and 300,000 rabbits that had been imported.



A BUSHEL OF ONIONS.

The weight of a bushel of onions varies as they may be dry or damp and fresh. Green onions will weigh fifty-six pounds to the bushel, but in the spring the same onions will weigh no more than forty-eight pounds. The largest onions weigh the most; the small seed onions when dry weigh only twenty-four pounds to the bushel. The legal weight of market onions, where there is any standard, is fifty-two pounds a bushel.—New York Tribune.

SETTING AXLES.

In setting axles for carts and carriages the wheels should be a trifle wider apart at the top than at the bottom; also gather a little in the front to prevent pressing on the linchpin or nut holding the wheel on the axle. In the carriage trade these variations from a straight line are called the "swing" and "gather." The latter is the forward inclination of the spindle relatively to the general line of direction of the axle-tree. The swing is the outward inclination of the top of the wheel, and is to meet the requirements of the conical axle, so that the bottom edge of the spindle shall ride about horizontally.—New York Sun.

LARGE AND SMALL FARMS.

Many persons could better their financial condition and relieve themselves from much worry and vexation if they would put the brains, labor and manure on five acres that they now distribute over forty. It is not true, however, that every farmer can do better on a small farm than on a large one. It requires a different order of intellect, and in some ways a larger intellect, to succeed with the small farm. Any successful gardener knows that it requires more brains to market his crops profitably than it does to raise them. In other words, the small farmer, if he expects profitable returns for his work, must have the qualities of a successful merchant and a skillful farmer.—Chicago Times.

HORSE POINTS.

Unless a horse has brains he is not teachable. A horse that has breadth and fullness between the ears and eyes will not act mean or hurt any one. The eye should be full and a hazel color, the ears small and thin and point forward, the face straight with square muzzle and large nostrils. The under side of the head should be well cut under the jaw with jawbone broad, and wide apart under the throatle. The back short and straight and square rump, high withers, shoulders well set back, and broad but not deep into the chest, fore feet short, hind legs pretty straight, fetlocks low down, pastern joint short with a round mulish foot. There are all kinds of horses, but the animal that has all these points is almost sure to be slightly graceful, good natured and serviceable.—Tennessee Farmer.

MANAGEMENT OF WORN OUT LAND.

There is a natural fascination about the attempts to take what is seemingly worthless and give it value. Either it is this, or the fact that poor land can always be bought cheaply and usually on the easiest terms makes poor land saleable when property that was certain not to pay in years of any other character could not find a purchaser on any terms. But in most cases, cheap as the poor farm may seem, that in a high state of cultivation will be really cheaper, whatever the price asked for it. The cost of bringing up poor land to the point where it will begin to pay is always greater than is expected. The land that is now paying can generally be depended on to pay under good management as well as it has done. It has a recognized value that can be determined. If the poor land is bought it has to be experimented with, and possibly money has to be sunk before it can be made to pay. The old saying, to him that hath shall be given, and from him that hath not shall be taken away what he seemeth to have, is quite as true of land as it is of people. Fertility tends to make fertility even more surely than does money make money.—Boston Cultivator.

TO DRESS A BEEF.

A slaughtered beef may be dressed in this way: As soon as it is dead the carcass is turned on its back and the hide is slit up the belly, without cutting through into the interiors. The knife is passed from the brisket up the forelegs to the knee, and this joint is separated and left in the hide for the present. The hind legs are treated in the same way. The skin is then stripped off as far as possible to the back and round the neck. The carcass is then raised partly so as to remove the skin from the rump and down the back, and, as is necessary, it is raised more until the head is free of the ground, when the hide is completely removed, and the head is cut off. When the carcass is half raised it is opened and the intestines removed. It is then hoisted up, and washed down with cold water and left to hang until cool. It may be desirable to split the backbone at the shoulders and open the carcass to hasten the cooling. When well cooled

and quite stiff the meat is cut up, first into halves down the backbone and then into quarters. It is then ready to hang up, and may be further divided as may be convenient. Meat that is to be salted should be hung a few days before it is cut up, it keeps better for it, and any bloody parts, as about the neck, should be well cleaned before the meat is put in the pickle, as any blood in it will make the pickle sour in the warm weather. Pickled meat should be opened in the spring, before the weather is warm, and the pickle drawn off and boiled; by this the albumen which makes the pickle sour will be removed by straining, as it will be become solid. More pickle may be added.

FORMATION OF LAWS.

The gospel of the perfect lawn includes deep soil, the proper grasses and frequent mowing. In making a lawn too little importance is usually placed on thorough trenching or subsoiling and enriching the land. The surface should be harrowed and hand raked until it is in the finest condition. As to choice of seed, this must vary somewhat with locality and special conditions. Every seedsman has his own special mixture, and a very general one consists in red top and Kentucky blue grass, in equal proportions, with four or five pounds of white clover to the bushel. The seed is sown broadcast, when there is no wind, and lightly rolled in. This in brief is the usual plan.

A method brought to notice by J. B. Olcott, of the Connecticut Experiment Station, and described and discussed at the last annual session of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, is as follows: Prepare the ground the same as described for seeding down. Then a selected sod of a fine variety of Rhode Island Bent grass is taken and divided into single plants of one or two spears and these are in rows nine inches apart and also nine inches between the rows, thus requiring sixteen plants to the square yard. These plants are pressed firmly into the soil and afterwards the whole surface rolled with a hard roller. The after care consists in keeping out every weed and plants on white clover, etc.

In three or four months, it is claimed, the ground will be entirely covered with a short, thick moss of grass. During the summer an application of from 200 to 400 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre, applied in from three to four sowings, will give the plants a fresh start and cause them to assume a bright green hue. If these directions are carefully carried out there will be no need of weedy lawns and the general complaint that grass cannot be made to grow under shade trees according to the advocates for this method. It must be explained that Rhode Island Bent grass as usually seen has long runners with the plants far apart, somewhat like the strawberry runners, while in the peculiar variety in question the plants cover the entire runners and show no naked stems. The season for planting by this method may be either from September to November, or from the last of March to the first of June.—New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Unless the hen leaves her nest over night the eggs will usually hatch.

For foliage effect, the tulip and the plane trees are among the finest.

Wheat and oats with milk and bran mash are good egg-producing foods.

Potatoes, milk, chopped clover or anything that the hens will eat can be used to make up a variety.

In Meehan's Monthly it is advised not to cut an orange hedge until three years after it is planted.

Have a good place for the goslings and keep them away from the water until they are well feathered.

J. S. Woodward, the Western New York sheep-grower, is an earnest advocate of sheep in the orchard.

Scientific experiments made by the New Jersey Station emphasize the importance of muriate of potash for peach-trees.

There are three prime causes of chicken cholera—overcrowding, especially in warm weather; filthy quarters and unwholesome food.

Those who have tried it say that Lott's blackberry is an excellent, all-around berry, being hardy, early, prolific and of good quality.

What can indicate a poor man, a poor farmer, more certainly than poor fences, poor pastures, and a poor, starved, neglected flock of sheep?

Capons are nearly always in demand, whether large or small, and can nearly always be sold at profitable prices; but the larger ones sell best.

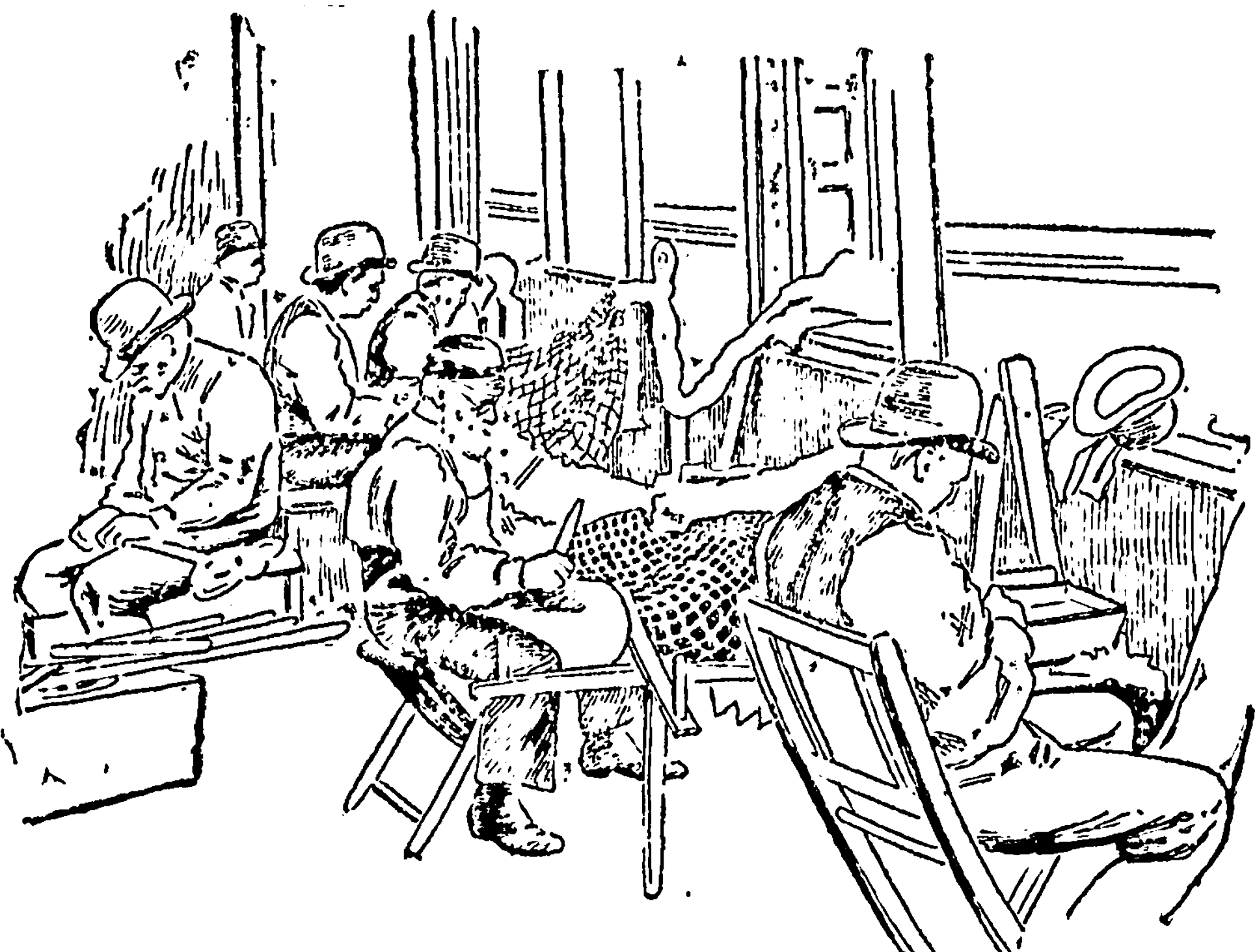
Mr. McMillan, authority in such matters, does not think much of ash and beech trees for street planting, except the white and European species.

In selecting breeding stock aim to strike the "happy medium," neither too large nor too light boned. The one is coarse and the other is played out.

Some farmers declare fowls a nuisance, and say they don't pay. This is where they are left to shift for themselves. Would the dairy pay the same way?

It doesn't matter which way you put it: clover and sheep; or, sheep and clover. They always go together, and both mean prosperity for the farmer.

One of the advantages of sheep manure over all other barnyard manures is in its freedom from weed seeds. No seed will grow after going through a sheep.



INDUSTRIOUS OLD JACKS.

be built upon it. A site was selected on Staten Island facing the Kill-von-Kull, and about 200 acres were purchased.

tion of the terms of the will which would keep down the number of the applicants to the limits of the endowment.

WHERE ARE THE SPRINGS OF LONG AGO?

Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow,
And be the winter's captives free;
Where are the springs of long ago?

Drive under ground the lingering snow,
And up the greensward legions lead;
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

Are these the skies we used to know?
The budding wood, the fresh-blown mead!
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

The breathing furrow will we sow,
And patient wait the patient seed;
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!

The grain of vanished years will grow;
But not the vanished years, indeed!
Where are the springs of long ago?

With sullen leaface, lying low
They for remembrance faintly plead!
Come near, O sun—O south wind, blow!
Where are the springs of long ago?

—Edith M. Thomas.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Humbug—Bumble bees.
Buy words—How much?
A shining light—Jupiter.
A spokesman—The wheelwright.
A pronounced failure—Stuttering.
"I am willing enough to work," said young Steer, "but I can't find anybody to work."—Elmira Gazette.

Cholly—"What kind of a balance has me wawtsch?" Jeweler—"Probably an unpaid one."—Jeweler's Weekly.

George—"I thought you were studying oil wells in the West." Fred—"Oh, I gave it up; it was such a bore, you know."—Exchange.

Criticus (looking at a picture of the impressionist)—"If that's high art, then I'm an idiot." Cynicus—"Well, that is high art."—Tid-bits.

Extreme loquaciousness seldom goes with an air of prosperity. The more a man talks through his hat the shabbier it gets.—Washington Star.

Crinoline or cholera,
Which one will it be
To sweep the western continent
In eighteen ninety-three?
—Detroit Free Press.

She—"Really, now, aren't you a married man?" He—"No. Why?" She—"Oh, you have such a settled look." He—"Yes, I've been refused by thirteen girls."

Doctor—"I really believe you have some kind of poison in your system." Patient (Gloomily)—"I shouldn't wonder. What was that last stuff you gave me?"—Judy.

A—"Hello, old chap! Congratulations! I hear you have married a lady with an independent fortune!" B—"No; I married a fortune with an independent lady."—Vogue.

Daggs—"What are you reading there?" Scavgs—"The story of 'Sue Who Must Be Obedient.'" Daggs—"Oh, yes, the romance of a hired girl."—Somerville Journal.

Borker—"Spoodle has married a girl who knows half a dozen languages." Nagger—"Poor fellow, I pity him! My wife only knows one language, and I find that one too many."

Love peeped into the cottage,
And the building seemed all right;
But a scanty supply of potage
Made him quickly take his flight.
—Truth.

Family Physician—"Well, Mr. Ayling, what is it now? Any fresh trouble on hand?" Caller—"No, I don't think you could call it exactly a fresh trouble, Doctor. It's salt rheum."—Chicago Tribune.

A stump orator wanted the wings of a bird, to fly to every village and hamlet in the broad land; but he collapsed when a man in the crowd sang out: "You'd get shot for a goose before you flew a mile."—Fit-Bits.

Miss Poetique—"How dreamily delightful is the soothing sound of old ocean's waves rolling up in the moonlight upon the silver sands!" Miss Practical—"Yes, I always did like to hear the water sloshing around on the beach."—Somerville Journal.

A man can grow sad, melancholy, dyspeptic, bilious, hollow eyed, pale, dejected, tired of life, cynical, cold blooded, repellent and too dangerous to be at large, and still he will laugh to see a fat man chasing a street car that is going three feet to his one.—Detroit Free Press.

"Want to buy some of those apples?" inquired the grocer's clerk. "No, I don't want to buy any; but if it doesn't cost too much I'd like to stand here a few minutes and indulge sparingly in smelling them."—Chicago Tribune.

"Halloo, Major," said the Judge one morning; "I haven't seen you for a week; where have you been?" "Been home ill as anything," replied the Major. "Yoa! Why you were always as healthy as could be. What in the world made you ill?" "Well, I tried to follow some rules on health I saw in the paper."—Drake's Magazine.

Emperor William of Germany has, much to the disgust of his subjects, inaugurated the practice of having all the game killed at the imperial shooting parties sold for the highest possible price. Heretofore it has been customary for such of the game as was not required for the royal household, or for presents, to be given to charitable institutions.

Mexican Domestic Animals.

The ancient Mexican knew nothing of the use of beasts of burden. The llama was wild and seemingly undesirable for domestic purposes. From the bison, sheep and goat they derive little or no benefit. The dog has always been a favored animal with the Mexicans, and has been used as a beast of burden to carry their tents and draw their baggage, as among the savage Comanches of North America. In the days before Cortes and his conquering hosts invaded the Aztec Kingdom the natives kept only the small, dumb dog, which they fattened for the table. The Spaniards introduced horned cattle and horses, which subsequently roamed wild, and to this day vast herds and droves occupy the plains of Jalisco, Durango, Zacatecas and Chihuahua.—St. Louis Republic.

Not a Failure.

Johnny Gibbs is a youthful philosopher. He believes that life would be simplified if people would be content to do one thing at a time.

The other day Johnny was hard at work with paper and pencil. His mother looked over his shoulder.

"Why, Johnny," she exclaimed, "your spelling is perfectly dreadful! Look at that—'sitting in a chare.' I'm ashamed of you!"

"But, mamma," said the little boy, reassuringly, "this isn't a spelling lesson. It's a composition."

WHAT becomes of the money won at poker? Somebody always wins around a table. It must be loaned to the fellows who lose, and is never paid back.

The Mississippi and its tributaries have 12,864 miles of navigable water.

AN APRIL COLD?

Needs a Spring Remedy to Cleanse the Whole System.

A cold is the starting point of more than half of the fatal illnesses from November to May. A cold is the first chapter in the history of every case of consumption. A cold is the first stage of chronic catarrh, the most loathsome and stubborn of diseases. A cold is the legitimate parent of a large family of diseases, such as bronchitis, pleurisy, pneumonia and quinsy. To neglect a cold is almost suicide. To fail to provide against this well-nigh inevitable evil is dangerous negligence. Peruna is a safeguard as a preventive, a specific as a cure for all cases of catarrh, acute and chronic, colds, coughs, consumption, etc.

Every family should be provided with a copy of The Family Physician No. 2, a complete guide to prevent and cure catarrh and all other winter diseases; and also the latest edition of The Family Physician No. 3, which is devoted to spring medicines and the bodily disorders peculiar to the spring of the year—a book that no one can afford to be without at this time of the year. Either sent free by The Peruna Drug Manufacturing Company of Columbus, Ohio.

Intellectual Item.

It is said that a man does not reach his full mental power until the age of 25, and the development of talent is most marked between the ages of 30 and 45.

THE THROAT.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup most prompt, pleasant and effectual. 25 cents.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

The Argument Used

BY the makers of the second-class baking powders to induce the dealer to push them off on Royal consumers is that they cost less than Royal and afford the dealer much more profit.

But you, madam, are charged the same price for them as for the absolutely pure Royal, which is perfectly combined from the most highly refined and expensive materials. The lower cost of the others is caused by the cheap, impure materials used in them, and the haphazard way in which they are thrown together.

Do you wish to pay the price of the Royal for an inferior baking powder, made from impure goods, of 27 per cent. less strength? If you buy the other powders, insist upon having a corresponding reduction in price.

THE KIND THAT CURES



PHILIPS S. WELLS,
St. Jackson, N. Y.

Scrofula and Salt Rheum

Of 25 Years Standing,

A BLOOD PURIFIER THAT CURES.

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA CO.
GENTLEMEN—I hereby certify that I have been suffering for over 25 years with scrofula and salt rheum. Have employed many Physicians and expended many dollars in proprietary medicines, blood purifiers, alteratives, etc., etc., such as have been on the market for the last 25 years, all of no avail or benefit, and had given up hope that there was any hope for me. With very little faith I purchased a bottle of your SARSAPARILLA of my Druggist, which I made him guarantee if I was not benefited I should refund the money. I left the store thinking I should call and get my money later. No hope of any benefit as no medicine or treatment seemed to reach my case. I had not taken more than one-half of one bottle when to my surprise I found it was helping me. Have taken two bottles and am CURED. The Scrofula and Salt Rheum are all healed and I feel like a new man. I recommend

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

to all who wish a Blood Purifier that Cures. Yours very truly,

PHILIPS S. WELLS,
St. Jackson, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

GENTS.—Mr. Wells is well-known in this section and his statement is true.

Respectfully,
NICHOLVILLE, N. Y.

Dana Sarsaparilla Co., Belfast, Maine.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS,
Washington, D. C.,
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
232 West Wall, 15 adjoining claims, 2151 1/2 street.

RISE SUN STOVE POLISH

Do Not Be Deceived
with Pastes, Enamels and Paints which stain the
bars, injure the iron and burn red.
The Rising Sun Stove Polish is Brilliant, Odorless, Durable, and the consumer pays for no tin
or glass package with every purchase.

LOOK FOR Two Beautiful Ladies

COMPANION PICTURES
You will find one on a box of

HOME TACKS,

with several apartments,
and all different sized
TACKS, adapted to all the
various Home uses—
the other on a box of

HOME NAILS,

containing several different
sized NAILS, just what
are needed for every day
use.

Made solely by the Atlas Tack Corp'n, Boston

Warehouse—Boston, New York, Philadelphia,
Chicago, Baltimore and Kansas City, Mo.
Factories—Taunton, Mass., Fairhaven, Mass.,
Wilmington, Mass., Haverhill, Mass., Plymouth, Mass.
Every Home needs them.
Every dealer sells them.

Spectacles!

Pure Bifocal Pebble Spectacles, with hand-
some rolled gold frames and bow. Your number
sent postpaid, only 50c, a pair. Worth five times
that amount if you don't know the number you need
send us your age. Steel-rimmed spectacles, 10 cts.
Golden Novelty Co., 578 and 579 Broadway, New York.

MUST HAVE AGENTS AT ONCE. Sample
for a stamp. Immediate. Unfilled. Only good
one ever invented. Beats weights, sales unparalleled
\$12 a day. Write quick. BROTHMAN, Phila., Pa.

SHORTHAND BY MAIL. Thoroughly taught
by reporters, cat. and ill. lesson free. J. G. Henderson,
P.O. 112, Potomac College, Williamsport, Pa.

THOMAS P. SIMPSON, Washington,
D. C. No city's fee until Patent ob-
tained. Write for Inventor's Guide.

PATENTS
MORPHINE HABIT CURED IN 10
TO 20 DAYS. No pain. No cure.
DR. J. STEPHEN, Lebanon, Ohio.

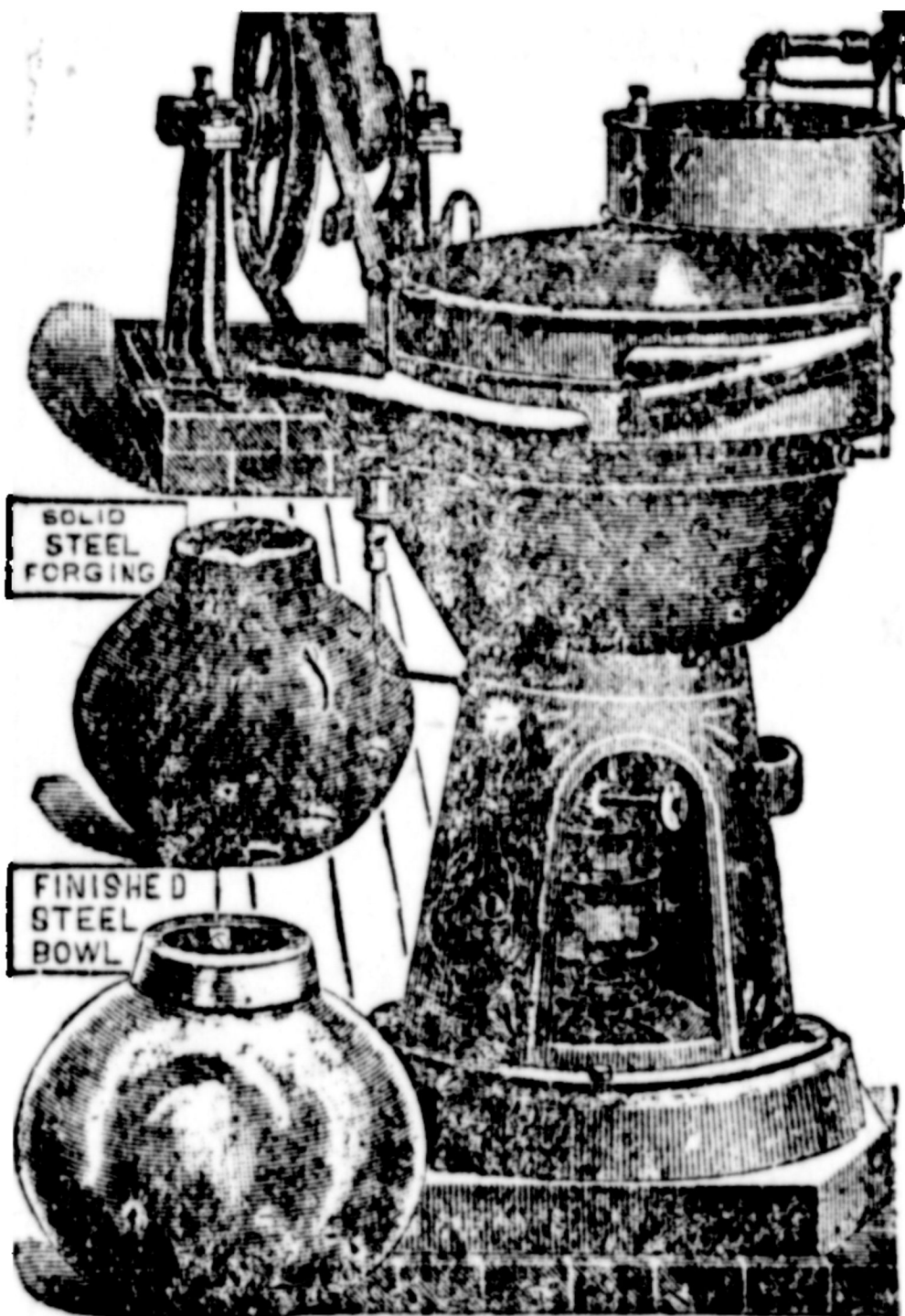


KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



JUMBO, the Alexandria Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2500 to 4000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model HAND SEPARATOR for the sale of which AGENTS are WANTED in every section. Manufacturers of everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. DAVIS & RANKIN BUILDING AND MFG. CO., 240 TO 254 West Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immediate relief. We cannot say too much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

P. N. U. 15 '93

We offer you a ready

made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so-called Patent Medicines, it is well advertised, and having merit it has attained a wide sale under the name of Piso's Cure for Consumption.

It is now a "Nostrum," though at first it was compounded after a prescription by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it "Piso's Cure for Consumption," and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, restores Complexion, saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 40th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

HALL'S City of Toledo, Lucas Co., S. S. State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL
LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

TESTIMONIALS:
E. B. WATTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse 34th St., N.Y.: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich.: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.
REV. H. J. CARSON, Scotland, Dak.: says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquette, W. Va.: says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

It Was Before the Day of
SAPOLIO
They Used to Say "Woman's Work is Never Done."

THE ITEM

NEW OXFORD, PA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1893.

A MILLION FRIENDS.—A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. If you have never used this great cough medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, chest and lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at Dicks' drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

Gold can be beaten 1,200 times thinner than printing paper.

A single tobacco plant will produce 300,000 seeds.

DESERVING PRAISE.—We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. J. W. Dicks, druggist.

Edward Dubrow, a boy, was killed on Thursday by an explosion of gas in the Nesquehoning mine, near Mauch Chunk.

Costiveness is the primary cause of much disease. Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters will permanently cure costiveness. Every bottle warranted.

The widow of Rev. D. E. Hughes was killed while picking coal at Tamaqua, Thursday.

"There is a salve for every wound." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures burns, bruises, cuts, indolent sores, as a local application in the nostrils it cures catarrh, and always cures piles. Jas. Barnitz.

As a diversion, James Edgerton, living near Stroudsburg, ate 31 hard boiled eggs at a sitting.

Bad complexion indicates an unhealthy state of the system. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pills that will correct this condition. They act on the liver, they act on the stomach, they act on the bowels. Jas. Barnitz.

One of John Clooney's feet was caught in a frog at Bethlehem and his leg was cut off by a car.

In Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment is combined the curative properties of the different oils, with the healing qualities of Arnica. Good for man and animal. Every bottle guaranteed.

Goose eggs have been picked up out in Shickel county, almost as large as hallstones.

There are 2,481 national banks in the United States.

The most intelligent people of our community recognize in De Witt's Little Early Risers pills of unequalled merit for dyspepsia, headache and constipation. Very small, perfect in action. J. W. Barnitz.

American sailors complain that the foreign blue jackets have been neglected and treated inhospitably in New York.

The assignee of the Union Loan and Trust Co., of Sioux City, Iowa, says that the liabilities of the company, instead of being \$745,374, as announced in the schedule, will amount to \$6,000,000.

It is a truth in medicine that the smallest dose that performs a cure is the best. De Witt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. J. W. Barnitz.

A pair of kid button shoes were made complete and packed in a carton in fifteen minutes and forty-five seconds in Horrey Brothers' shop, Lynn, Mass. The best previous record was twenty-four minutes.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won. De Witt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. Jas. Barnitz.

Thus far May has been much like April. The coffee corner has been broken and that settles the price.

Do you lack faith and love health? Let us establish your faith and restore your health with De Witt's Sarsaparilla. Jas. Barnitz.

A man who has the wool pulled over his eyes is apt to look sheepish.

Piles of people have piles, but De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve will cure them. Jas. Barnitz.

People who have distant relatives in Chicago probably won't realize unless they call upon them this summer just how distant they can be.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. De Witt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation. J. W. Barnitz.

Don't expect much from the man who is always talking about what great things he would do if he had somebody else's opportunity.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.—The Best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, tetter, salt rheum, fever sores, chapped hands, ulcers, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. W. Dicks.

The State Prohibition convention will meet in Harrisburg June 7.

"A stitch in time" often saves consumption. Downs' Elixir used in times saves life.

The Chinese have a flower which is white at night or in the shade and red in the sunlight.

Lime, lime, lime everywhere. It is cheap and effective.

Indiana has more Germans than any other State. They constitute fifty-five per cent of the population.

Entirely **VEGETABLE** AND A **SURE CURE** FOR **COSTIVENESS** **Billousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Eruptions and Skin Diseases.** Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. HENRY, JOHNSON & LORR, Props., Burlington, Vt.

DR. J. H. McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS. Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Pain in the Back, Liver Troubles, Female Irregularities, Kidney Weakness in Children, will yield at once to its great soothing and healing power. Price \$1.00 per bottle. The Dr. J. H. McLean Med. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

ENTERPRISE BAKERY! M. S. YOHE, PROPRIETOR.

Wheat, Rye, Bran and Cinnamon Bread; Rolls; Rusks; Stritzels; Sneekies; Pound, Ginger, Sugar, Jelly, Sponge, and any other kind of Cakes ordered. Pies of all kinds on hand or made to order. Retailers, Picnics, Parties, &c., served at bottom prices. Wedding Cakes a Specialty. Orders by mail promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Hoping to receive my share of public patronage, I am, Yours truly, M. S. YOHE. High St., New Oxford

J. H. NAU, Littlestown, Pa., for your **MONUMENTS, &c.** I am at all times prepared to furnish the most beautiful MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, LINTELS, DOOR SILLS, &c., at Bargains. My work extends all through Carroll and Frederick counties, Md., and Adams and York counties, Pa. I guarantee my prices and work to suit all persons; call and examine and satisfy yourself. All orders promptly attended to. Work delivered free. Yards on Frederick Street, Littlestown.

GRAIN and PRODUCE. The undersigned, having purchased the warehouse on PITT STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., he will buy all kinds of GRAIN, such as wheat, Rye, Oats, corn, clover and Timothy Seed, Hay and Straw, &c. Will also keep a full stock of FLOUR, FEEDS, SALT, &c.

LUMBER and COAL. The Lumber and coal business will be continued as heretofore, with a full stock of all kinds of Lumber and coal, which will be sold at bottom prices. Thankful for the liberal patronage given me in the past, I will endeavor to merit a continuance of the same. **A. SHEELY.**

GRAIN AND PRODUCE! **Z. H. CASHMAN,** at the Brick Warehouse on Hanover St., NEW OXFORD, PA., will buy and sell all kinds of Wheat, Hay, Straw, Rye, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Bran, Middlins, Chop, &c.; Also THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR, Coarse and Fine Salt, &c. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to give him a trial. Free delivery to any part of the borough. Car leaves New Oxford every Thursday afternoon for Baltimore; returning, leaves Hanover Station every Friday at 4 o'clock, p. m. All orders left with him will receive prompt attention.

AUCTIONEERING **GEORGE L. COLESTOCK,** offers his service to the public as Auctioneer. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed. Postoffice address, NEW CHESTER, Adams county, Pa.

TO THE **GENERAL PUBLIC!** **NEW DRUG STORE** **J. W. Barnitz,** having purchased the Drug Store from E. G. Cook, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. An entire new stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Hair Brushes, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c., such as are kept in a first-class drug store. All articles will be sold at reasonable rates.

AT BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT LANE'S MEDICINE THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and in this way cures all the troubles that arise from these organs. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called **LANE'S MEDICINE**. All druggists sell it at 25c. and \$1.00 a package. If you cannot get it, send your address for free sample. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day, in order to keep the system healthy. Address: ORATOR F. WOODWARD, Lenoir, N. Y.

NEW FURNITURE ROOMS. Having on hand a complete line of Furniture, consisting of Chamber Suits, Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Lounges, Chairs, Sideboards, Sinks, &c. I respectfully invite the attention of all parties wishing to purchase goods to call and see my stock before purchasing. I am also prepared to attend to ***UNDEERTAKING*** in all its various branches, at any time called upon. Respectfully, J. A. YOHE, Hampton, Pa.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE GENTLEMEN. And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the **Best in the World.** See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper. **Take no Substitute,** but insist on having **W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES,** with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by **H. K. SCHNELL, New Oxford.**

J. S. Weaver. N. Lings **WEAVER & LINGG** MANUFACTURERS OF Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, and Farm Machinery generally; AGENTS for Whiteley Binder and Mower, and Farming Implements of every description. Having purchased the well-known Foundry and Machine Shops of Diehl & Co., the subscribers are prepared to build Threshers, Horse Powers, and Farm Machinery generally. They have all the Diehl patterns and are prepared to build new machines and repair Traction Engines and Separators and Machinery of all kinds, or furnish castings for same, at short notice. Mill Work, Leys, Shafting, and Hangers to order. Castings to order at the lowest market prices. General machine repairing promptly done at moderate charges. Satisfaction always guaranteed. Stoves, Grates, Ceilings, Gables, Sash, Weights, Kettles, Hog Troughs, repairs for all kinds of Pumps, and a large lot of Machine Castings always in stock for sale. Horse Shoeing & General Blacksmithing promptly attended to. Shops on Hanover St., New Oxford, Pa.

E. G. LOUGH'S MARBLE YARD opposite the Reformed church, New Oxford, - Penn'a. All kinds of Grave Work furnished as cheap as the cheapest, in the latest styles and of the best material. Monuments made a specialty. Persons wishing anything in his line are invited to call and examine his samples before purchasing elsewhere. 23 April 93.

Trees! Trees! A full assortment of Fruit, Ornamental and Shade Trees, Evergreens, Shrubs, Vines, etc., DEALERS supplied at very reasonable prices, and in cases they can not come in person to the nursery, a competent man will superintend the assorting of orders for a moderate charge. Descriptive catalogue sent on application. **GEORGE A. ELIS,** West Chester, Chester county, Pa.

'93 SPRING OPENING! '93 **J. H. MYERS,** Clothier and Fashionable Tailor, has just opened the largest line of Spring and Summer **READY-MADE CLOTHING** for Men, Boys and Children, ever shown in Gettysburg, at prices that can't be excelled, as an early call will convince. The place is in the **Star & Sentinel building, Gettysburg, Pa.**

SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS, GUITARS, BANJOS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, MANDOLINS, AUTOHARPS, VIOLONCELLOS, HARMONICAS, and in fact anything that is found in a first class music store can be had at very low prices at the **NEW OXFORD MUSIC STORE.** Pianos, Organs, and Sewing Machines tuned, cleaned and repaired. Instrumental music taught at reasonable rates. **O. A. SMITH, AGENT.** Hanover Street, NEW OXFORD, PA.

OUR TRADE on Overcoats, Ladies' Coats, Blankets, &c., has been very good, far better than we anticipated. However, we have still quite a good many on hand and have made up our minds to sell them. In order to do this we will have to offer some big inducements. If you are in need of anything of the kind, drop in and learn prices and we can assure you you will be surprised. Very Respectfully, **SHEELY & BRO.**

PRICES WAY DOWN FOR 30 DAYS ONLY. Fine Sugar syrup, 35c. per gallon.—Standard syrup, 30c.—Water crackers, 6cts. lb.—Best soup beans 8c. qt.—Lima beans, 10c. qt.—2 Brooms for 25c., way down.—Oil, water white 13c. gal.—Lemons, 20c. doz., oranges, 20 to 25 cts. doz.—Gasoline, best, 12c. gal.—3 to 5 gal. at special prices—cans furnished to customers. REMEMBER, these prices are only good for 30 days at **Theo. E. Warner's Red Front Grocery.**

DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE! **-J. W. DICKS-** **DEALER IN—** Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Choice Perfumery, Fancy Goods, Fine Stationery, Notions, &c., Cigars & Tobacco, Choice Wines and Liquors, for medical use only. Careful Preparation of Prescriptions our specialty. Also, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, etc., for sale. Repairing done, and work guaranteed. All goods in either department warranted as represented.

Shoes at Cost! I am selling off my entire stock of SHOES at Cost, and some below cost, as I intend to quit the shoe business entirely and go into other business. I want to sell off these goods just as soon as possible. Patrons and friends, do not fail to see these bargains before buying Spring and Summer shoes, as you will Save Money buying at the low prices I am now offering shoes. **H. K. Schnell, New Oxford**

S. Morgan Smith & Sons' Snow Drift Flour! **Better than the best!** Has immense sales wherever introduced. Try it! For sale at **Z. H. Cashman's Warehouse, T. E. Warner's Grocery, A. Sheely's Warehouse, NEW OXFORD, PA.** The highest cash will be paid for prime grain, delivered at the mill near East Berlin, Pa.

ONE DOLLAR EVERY HOUR is easily earned by any one of either sex in any part of the country, who is willing to work industriously at the employment which we furnish. The labor is light and pleasant, and you run no risk whatever. We fit you out complete, so that you can give the business a trial without expense to yourself. For those willing to do a little work, this is the grandest offer made. You can work all day, or in the evening only. If you are employed, and have a few spare hours at your disposal, utilize them, and add to your income, our business will not interfere at all. You will be amazed on the start at the rapidity and ease by which you amass dollar upon dollar, day in and day out. Even beginners are successful from the first hour. Any one can run the business. Now, fall. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business which we offer. No capital risked. Women are grand workers; nowadays they make as much as men. They should try this business, as it is so well adapted to them. Write at once and see for yourself. Address **H. HALLIETT & CO.,** Box 550, Portland, Me.

G. A. KLINGEL, FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Shampooing and dyeing done in the finest style. Razors honed and put in order at lowest rates. Saloon on Hanover Street, next door to O. A. Smith's grocery, New Oxford.